The poorest kind of a man is the man who is made of money.

The Weekly Sentinel

A man is not called a pin-head because he is greedy of intellect.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER SEPT. 21, 1910. VOL. LXXVIII, NO. 49

ENTIRE THIRTEEN DOWN FROM CLOUD

Last of Balloons in Big Tournament Reaches the Earth.

PITTSBURG REGION A FAVORITE SPOT

Winners Are Not Yet Figured—The Last Ones to Descend.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—The last of the thirteen balloons which started in the American championship and free-for-all races at the Indianapolis motor speed way last Saturday afternoon has landed and the greatest balloon meet in history is ended.

The Miss Sophia, William T. Assman, of St. Louis, pilot, came down at 6:10 p. m. Sunday in the mountains of Calhoun county, West Virginia, miles from any railroad or telegraph office and his landing was not reported until today.

The other two balloons which were not reported down until today are: The Buckeye, J. H. Wade, of Cleveland, pilot, at Showalter, Va., at 7:30 a. m. Monday, and the New York, Clifford B. Harmon, of New York, pilot, which landed at Portsmouth, Ohio, at 5 p. m. Sunday.

Winners Not Yet Known.

As both endurance and distance are taken into consideration in deciding the three winners of the championship event, the three to represent America in the international meet to be held in St. Louis October 17 next, the victors will not be known until the Aero Club of America passes on the reports of the pilots. It is probable, however, that the America II and the Buckeye will be two of the balloons to start from St. Louis. For elapsed time of flight, the America II leads with approximately 45 hours and 27 minutes or almost three hours behind the American endurance record of 48 hours and 26 minutes. The Buckeye's time is estimated at 37 hours and 38 minutes. The third balloon to represent America probably will be the Miss Sophia, as her distance is estimated at more than that of any other entrant. Her time of flight is approximately 25 hours and nine minutes.

Indiana II is Near Winner.

Her nearest competitor for the honor is the Indiana II, Carl G. Fisher, Indianapolis, pilot, which landed near Indiana, Pa., after a flight lasting approximately 24 hours and five minutes. The Drifter was declared the winner of the free-for-all event before the race began, by A. B. Lambert, the official starter, on the ground that the other three entrants were not ready to ascend on schedule time. The University City, Captain John Berry, of St. Louis, pilot, which landed near McKeesport, Pa., at 3:30 o'clock a. m. Monday, however shows a greater distance and more time in the air than the declared winner.

HAD STRANGE EXPERIENCES.

New York, Sept. 20.—Allan P. Hawley and Augustus Post, of the balloon America II, which landed at Warrenton, Va., yesterday afternoon and is considered one of the winners, had strange experiences, which Mr. Hawley related here today.

"The government should take steps at once to protect balloonists who are likely to be killed at any time by ignorant or vicious countrymen who persist in firing at them as they fly above farms," said Mr. Hawley.

"While we were passing above Noble county, Ohio, Sunday evening I distinctly heard two bullets whistle past my ears and there were several reports. It was so serious that we actually decided that in the event of one of us being struck by a bullet the other should instantly descend. When we landed at Warrenton we could have kept in the air some hours longer and only came to earth for fear of being blown into Chesapeak Bay."

"I have never made a voyage in which so many adverse conditions were encountered," said Captain T. S. Baldwin, who was in the basket of the balloon New York, when he arrived here today. We encountered hot sun, cold winds, thunder, lightning and rain in rapid succession. It kept us guessing to manage the ballast under these conditions and when we dropped on Sunday evening at 5 o'clock near Portsmouth, Ohio, we had used it all but a few pounds.

"On Saturday night we were enveloped by violent rains and were generally wet and uncomfortble. About noon Sunday we encountered one of the worst thunder storms I have ever met with in the upper air. Only by soaring above it at a height of three and a half miles did we avert the danger of being struck by lightning. It was a magnificent spectacle as we were carried above it. At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon we found ourselves with hardly a pound of ballast left and began to look about for a good place to drop. We found such a spot on a hillside near Portsmouth, Ohio."

AUTO DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Machine Owned by O. C. Warner Ablaze on West Main Street.

Damage estimated at from $200 to $250 resulted from fire in an automobile on West Main street near the Baumgartner building at 11 o'clock Tuesday. The car, a Warren-Detroit machine, is owned by O. C. Warner, a farmer residing eight miles south of this city. It had been standing on the street for some time when the fire was discovered, and the gasoline was blazing furiously. The fire department extinguished the flames by the use of [illegible] extinguishers. Mr. Warner says he is unable to account for the cause of the fire.

PLAISTED'S PLURALITY IS 9,114.

FREDERICK W. PLAISTED.
PHOTO. BY FREELE.

Portland, Me., Sept. 16.—Complete returns show the election of Frederick W. Plaisted for governor by a plurality of 9,114 over Bert M. Fernald, the present governor. Colonel Plaisted will be the first democratic governor in Maine in thirty years.

SEEKS REMOVAL OF POLICE HEAD OF GOTHAM

Acting Mayor Mitchell in Charges Says Baker is Gambler's Friend.

New York, Sept. 20.—Acting Mayor Mitchell has recommended to Mayor Gaynor that Police Commissioner Baker be removed on the ground of unfitness in permitting gambling to flourish in the city. Mr. Mitchell said that Commissioner Baker in a letter to him had shown insubordination. The acting head of the local government says that Mayor Gaynor has identical views with him in Commissioner Baker's case.

"I saw Mayor Gaynor at St. James last night and laid before him the entire police situation, including Commissioner Baker's letter to me on Sept. 17," said Mr. Mitchell. "The mayor requested me not to make this letter public and to leave the police matter in abeyance until his return, which he promises will take place within a few days."

Mr. Mitchell admitteed he had recommended the dismissal of Commissioner Baker.

Commissioner Baker this afternoon gave out a statement in which he said that he felt in writing the letter to Mr. Mitchell that his recommendations should be accepted as he had been closely associated with Mayor Gaynor in police matters and knew to what extent freedom of action would be granted him were Mayor Gaynor occupying the executive chair. His letter to the acting mayor contained "nothing but a straightforward statement" of his attitude, he said, and there was no intention on his part "to criticize or impugn the action of the acting mayor."

POPE'S LEGATE HAS HONOR SHOWN IN ST. PAUL

Cardinal Vannutelli is a Guest of Archbishop Ireland.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, representative of Pope Pius X, at the Eucharistic congress, recently held in Motreal, arrived in St. Paul today, accompanied by his suite, for a visit to Archbishop Ireland.

Cardinal Vannutelli will remain in St. Paul until tomorrow evening, when he will leave for Omaha. In the meantime a program of entertainment has been prepared which will include a banquet tonight at the St. Paul hotel, at which three hundred invited guests are expected. After the banquet a public reception will be given the cardinal at the auditorium.

Tomorrow, besides visiting the various Catholic institutions in St. Paul, the cardinal will be entertained at luncheon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill. Following the luncheon the cardinal will visit Minneapolis and at night a dinner will be given at Archbishop Ireland's residence, attended by all of the bishops of the archdiocese.

The next meeting of the International Commission for Scientific Aeronautics will be held in 1912 in Vienna.

NOTABLE GATHERING AT THE BANQUET TABLE

Associated Press Meeting in Indianapolis to Be a Big Affair.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—The arrangements for the banquet of the Indiana members of the Associated Press in honor of Mr. Melville E. Stone, general manager, to be held in the Claypool hotel, in this city, Thursday evening, September 22, are complete. The speakers at the banquet comprise Indiana's leading citizens and besides these men prominent in the financial, educational and political life of the state will be present.

Mr. Stone, accompanied by Colonel Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager, and H. L. Beach, superintendent of the central district, will arrive in Indianapolis early Thursday morning from Chicago and will attend the business meeting of the editors at 1 p. m., in the Claypool hotel. At the conclusion of the meeting an automobile ride will be taken about the city.

It is expected that every Associated Press paper in the state will have a representative and many will be accompanied by a number of guests at the banquet. The banquet will start at 7 o'clock. A. J. Moynihan, of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, will be toastmaster and the following will respond to toasts: Charles W. Fairbanks, "The Press Abroad;" Thomas R. Marshall, "The Hoosier State;" Fred A. Miller, "The A. P. in Indiana;" Albert J. Beveridge, "The Press and the People;" B. F. Shicely, "Signs of the Times;" W. T. Durbin, "Business and Politics;" John W. Kern, "The Bar and the Press;" William L. Bryan, "Education and Journalism;" Melville E. Stone, "The Associated Press."

BANK DEPOSIT GAIN 62 PER CENT. IN FIVE YEARS

Fort Wayne Has Outstripped Indianapolis in Its Showing.

In its percentage of growth in bank deposits during the past five years, Fort Wayne has far outstripped Indianapolis, showing a gain of near 62 per cent., as against about 24 per cent. for the state capital.

The tabulation, which has just been made by President S. M. Foster, of the German-American bank, includes the combined deposits of all the national banks in the two cities. The growth in the Fort Wayne total in this period has been $4,544,086, or about 62 per cent. In the same time Indianapolis deposits have increased $7,725,740, or about 24 per cent. above its previous showing. It is believed that almost as great a percentage of increase will be shown by the trust companies in Fort Wayne.

BELGER IS INDICTED.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 17.—At 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon the grand jury found an indictment in one count against Jack Belger for committing rape on the person of Ruth Johnson, on which charge he has been in jail for two months.

MAKES OLD ARMY STRATEGY FUTILE

Air Machines Are Certain to Revolutionize Plans of Warfare.

FRENCH EXPERTS HIGHLY PLEASED

Enthusiastic Over Showing of Airships at Army Maneuvers.

Grandvilliers, France, Sept. 17.—Gen. Brun, French minister of war, and the entire army are enthusiastic over the achievement of the aeroplanes and dirigible balloons during the military maneuvres which ended today. The military experts are unanimous in the opinion that the air machines are destined not only to play an important role in future wars, but greatly to modify if not revolutionize army strategy. Henceforth, it will be almost impossible to conceal the position and movements of troops.

Regarding the relative merits of the aeroplane and the dirigible opinions differ but the concensus of opinion appears to be that as each supplements the other a combination of both is necessary. The aeroplane demonstrated its superiority in the matter of speed, invulnerability, independence of the wind and weather, while its portability avoids the necessity of housing; but, at the same time, the excessive speed of the machines is a drawback, as it makes observation from them necessarily vague while fleeting.

Had to Take Second Look.

Twice during the maneuvres General Munier, commanding the Third corps, was compelled to send a pilot of an aeroplane back over the scouting field to obtain more precise information.

The dirigibles although slower and so offering a better target for the enemy are able to make more accurate observations besides enjoying the advantage of being in constant wireless communication with headquarters. The aeroplanist believes that their lack of precision in scout duty can be overcome by a preliminary training in air observation from balloons. The problem of fighting aerial war engines also was tested during the maneuvres, each general having at his disposition guns mounted upon automobiles; field guns, the sight of which could be elevated to an angle of seventy degrees for an attack upon the dirigibles, and machine guns for use against the aeroplanes. Theoretically all the dirigible balloons were destroyed while most of the aeroplanes escaped.

RAIN MARS DAY OF REUNION FOR THE VETERANS

Atlantic City Does Not Do Gracious Act for the Grand Army.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 20.—An early morning rain put a damper on the enthusasm of those attending the forty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The wind was from the northeast, which did not give much promise of an early let up, but it is hoped the sky will clear for tomorrow's big parade, the spectacular feature of every encampment.

Several of the organizations allied with the Grand Army opened their sessions today and others continued committee work preliminary to the formal opening of the business sessions. The national council held its meeting at the headquarters on the Ocean pier and the national council of the Ladies of the G. A. R. held its initial session at Haddon hall. The national council of the Woman's Relief corps also went into session.

Sons of Veterans Meet.

On the steel pier, toward the upper end of the board walk, the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans was opened at 10 a. m. Tonight the semi-official session and greeting of the parent organization will be held on the pier at the foot of Arkansas avenue.

The contest for next commander-in-chief between John E. Gilman, of Boston, and John McElroy, of Washington, D. C., is getting warmer.

Among the cities which want the next national encampment are Rochester, N. Y., Los Angeles, Denver and Chattanooga. Portland, Ore., wants it in 1912.

The rain stopped before noon and the afternoon is clear and pleasant.

Indications this afternoon that Col. John E. Gilman, of Boston, will be elected commander. The New York delegation it is said has agreed to support the New England candidate in return for a pledge of votes for Rochester as next year's encampment site.

SLIGHT CHANGE COMING.

Frank I. Hardy, superintendent of transportation of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company, is at work on a new time card for the interurban system, which will become effective October 2. But two changes are made involving cars out of Fort Wayne. The limited to Lafayette, now leaving this city at 3:30 o'clock p. m., will be annulled, and one of the evening cars, now leaving this city at 7:30 o'clock, will depart at 8, running only to Huntington instead of to Logansport as at present.

STANDPAT LEADER IN MINNESOTA DEFEATED

Congressman Tawney Given Beating by Out and Out Insurgent.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 21.—Returns from the primary election held yesterday indicate that James A. Tawney, who has represented the First Minnesota district in congress since 1892, has been defeated for the renomination by Sidney Anderson, a progressive.

Anderson claims the nomination by 2,000. Mr. Tawney has made no comment.

Congressman Frank M. Nye is reasonably certain of the nomination in the Fifth district.

In the Fourth district Congressman Stevens is having a hard fight against H. T. Halbert.

Clarence B. Miller was nominated in the Eighth district and Linberg in the Sixth and Steenerson in the Ninth. Congressmen Davis and Volstead have no opposition.

Congressman Hammond, democrat, is renominated in the Second district and his republican opponent will be A. L. Ward.

Anderson is a young lawyer of Lanesboro and he made a straight out "insurgent" campaign against Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house and a leading "standpatter."

Anderson attacked Tawney as a Cannonite, the only man of the Minnesota delegation who stood for the tariff bill and an enemy of Roosevelt.

VICE PRESIDENT IS REPUDIATED IN HOME CITY

James Sherman Beaten in Own Ward for Delegate to Saratoga.

New York, Sept. 21.—Vice president James S. Sherman, candidate of the "old guard" for temporary chairman of the republican state convention, was defeated in his own assembly district, the Second, of Oneida county, and in his own ward in the city of Utica at the primaries yesterday.

According to reports received at republican state headquarters the old guard forces carried the First and Third assembly districts of Oneida county and will have the support of fourteen delegates, while the progressives will control nine.

Ae the result of the primaries, which were held yesterday in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Troy and other cities and counties up-state, Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the republican state committee, and William Barnes, jr., at Albany, are predicting Mr. Sherman's election as temporary chairman of the state convention by a substantial majority.

Lloyd C. Griscom, leader of the progressives, declared last night that Mr. Barnes' claim that Mr. Sherman would have a majority of fifty-five in the convention was absurd.

He said:

"The action of the republican voters of Mr. Sherman's own district in repudiating him at the polls will have a profound effect on the party throughout the state of New York. President Taft's letter to me on August 20 fully exposed the misuse of his name and the deceit by which Mr. Sherman's election by the state committee on August 16 was accomplished. The voters of his own home have shown their disapproval and voiced in a practical way the general sentiment of the best element in the party throughout the state.

"Mr. Sherman cannot even go to the state convention as a delegate from the district in which he lives."

FIFTY-CENT STRAWBERRIES.

Quart of Fruit from Second Crop Sold on Market.

A quart of solid, luscious strawberries were sold on city market Tuesday morning by Charles Mills, who has a farm one mile east of the Catholic cemetery. The fruit is from the second crop of the year, and Mr. Mills says he will have at least two quarts for market Thursday morning. The fruit sold today for fifty cents. There is to be but a small second crop of strawberries this year and even this would be spoiled by one night of frost.

HAD HIS EYE REMOVED.

Andrews, Ind., Sept. 15.—James Slagel, proprietor of a feed store at Andrews, submitted to an operation at his home Tuesday for the removal of his left eye, the sight of which had been entirely destroyed by disease. Mr. Slagel withstood the ordeal nicely. The operation was made imperative as the other eye was becoming affected through sympathy. Mr. Slagel was stricken with paralysis three weeks ago, but is improving rapidly and it is expected that he will be up and around in a short time.

CHINESE DELEGATES ARRIVE.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Bound to Washington, D. C., to represent the Chinese government at the prison congress next month, A. L. Ahlo and K. Y. King, arrived here yesterday from Pekin.

GATES OF GREAT FAIR SWING WIDE

Fort Wayne's Big Annual Show Thrown Open to Public With Every Promise to People Made Good.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN SPEED PROGRAM

With everything in place, the stables full of high class race and exhibition stock, all of the buildings taxed to their capacity and under weather conditions that would have been selected by the directors if the selection had been left to them, the Great Fort Wayne fair opened its gates Tuesday a. m. upon an exhibition that promised to make good all of the assurances given by the promoters.

Owners and drivers say that the track is in better shape for racing than it has been for five years and they predict that the time made during the four days of harness racing will be better than at any time within the history of the present fair association which has given some high class racing events.

Primping for Show.

Tuesday morning the live stock was really primping for the big show. Breeders recognize the importance of attractive live stock and all of the cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and other stock were really being primped for the big parade scheduled for 1 o'clock.

Cattle were bathed and scrubbed, gay ribbons were fastened to their halters, horses were harnessed with bright trappings and even the lowly pig presented himself with a knot of ribbon in his curled tail. The office staff was busy with the work of getting the fair into smooth running order and the crowds were coming in at the gates giving promise that attendance figures for the first day would be as good as they have been at any of the fairs of recent years.

Shows and Stands Busy.

Shows and stands were doing a good business for the opening day and the pike was a lively scene from the time the crowd began to arrive. Most of the attractions are of sufficient merit to amuse and interest the fair patrons and the effort to select the best has apparently borne good fruit.

No fair is complete without a balloon ascension and this is down on the card of each day. Preparations for an ascent were begun early this morning and the men secured to give the exhibition promised to be prepared in ample time to give the audience a thriller.

In addition to the balloon ascension Hoagland brothers are down for a series of chariot races that will relieve the waits between the heats of the races.

Band Concerts Every Day.

The first of a series of band concerts that will be given every day was put on this afternoon and the scheme of reserving seats in the grandstand proved successful. While the first day did not draw a great throng the directors were prepared for this and are sure that with good weather for the remainder of the week the best attendance record will be broken.

BAD NEGRO SHOOTS UP TOWN OF DUNKIRK

Is Captured Later While Taking Nap Beside His Guns.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 19.—After having shot up the tow nof Dunkirk and terrorized the inhabitants, Henry Lay, colored, was arrested yesterday as he lay asleep in his shack with a revolver in his hand and a shotgun beside him. Lay, it is alleged, went to the home of Montravime Simmons and demanded that Simmons send his daughter out to meet him. Simmons refused, and Lay at once began a bombardment of the house. He shot out the window panes, perforated the doors and the terrified occupants of the house took refuge in the cellar.

Lay then went to the home of Lazarus Jones, it is said, and, finding the family away, battered down the door and obtained two shotguns. He returned to the Simmons residence and fired shot after shot into the house until he became wearied, and, going to his own cabin, he placed his armory beside him and fell asleep.

The police here were notified, and a detail went to Dunkirk, arrested Lay and placed him in jail here. Seven years ago Lay entered the home of Thomas McMannavy, white, and at the point of a revolver forced McNannavy's daughter to accompany him to this city, where he was arrested by the police and shot by McMannavy as he was being taken to jail.

MASONIC ROYALTY MEETS.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20.—With the number of Masonic dignitaries augmented by continuous arrivals from all parts of the country last night, the conclave of the Royal Order of Scotland, meeting for the first time in Michigan, got well under way today. Routine work occupied the morning session, but the conferring of degrees was scheduled for the afternoon. James D. Richardson, of Washington, is provincial master.

TAILOR WITH BILL FOR TOGS WORN TO WED IN

Bob Chanler is Sued in New York Court for Big Sum Due Clothier.

New York, Sept. 20.—Notice of service by substitution in the suit brought by William S. Barnes, a tailor, to recover $987 he claims Robert Winthrop Chanler owes him for wearing apparel, including the suit in which Mr. Chanler led Lina Cavaleiri, the singer, to the altar, was filed with the clerk of the city court today. Barnes began his action against Chanler a week ago, obtaining leave to serve the defendant by substitution. The notice of the suit was tacked on the door of Chanler's apartments the next day.

Filing of the notice today means that Chanler will have six days in which to answer the complaint. If he fails to put in a defense then the tailor will get judgment by default. The next step would be an application for the appointment of a receiver for Chanler.

It is in connection with this application that the validity of the famous Chanler-Cavaleiri pre-nuptial agreement will be tested. If the court names a receiver to take charge of Chanler's possessions it will, it is said in legal circles, amount to practically a decision that the singer has no legal claim on the goods and chattels the bridegroom bestowed upon her.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19.—The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Lutheran church in this city next Friday afternoon, at which officers for the ensuing year will be chosen. Splendid addresses will be delivered in the afternoon and reports will be read by the various officers, revealing the fact that the organization is closing a most successful year. In the evening the gold medal contest will be conducted.

KENTUCKY WOMAN SAYS SHE WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp Will Make Race on Platform Opposed to Liquor and Tobacco—Calls Upon "Chivalrous" Men to Work for Her—Says There is Nothing in the Constitution Which Prevents Her Helping Make the Laws.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, president of the State W. C. T. U., has announced her candidacy for congress in the Seventh district, against J. Campbell Cantrill, democrat, and M. C. Rankin, republican.

She will run independently on a platform opposed to liquor, white slave traffic and tobacco. She qualifies the tobacco plank in her platform by stating that as between the tobacco trust and the farmer she is for the farmer.

She calls upon the "chivalrous" men in the district to voote for her. She declares she is eligible to serve in congress because there is nothing in the constitution which prevents her helping make the laws. She declares the question of a woman so serving must be settled some time and it might as well be done now.

FORMER FORT WAYNE FOLK IN GREAT REUNION

Third Annual Gathering at Los Angeles Held at Hollenbeck Park.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 20.—Under typical California sunny skies, the third annual reunion of former residents of Fort Wayne now living in Los Angeles and vicinity was held at Hollenbeck park a few days ago. It attracted a very large attendance of those who came from Fort Wayne to locate in the west, as well as a number of Fort Wayne people who are sojourning here temporarily, all of whom are still bound to the old Indiana home by warm ties and fond memories.

Dr. W. W. Mungen, who has been president of the society for the past year, presided at the reunion session, with Miss Leta Rich as secretary. The opening address was delivered by Rev. J. N. Field, former pastor of the First Baptist church in Fort Wyne, and others who spoke were S. A. Burrowes, E. A. K. Hackett, A. J. You, Mr. Whitehead and Mrs. Ida Bush.

New Officers Chosen.

New officers elected for the coming year were as follows:

President—Mrs. Ida Beals Bush.
Vice President—A. L. Lichtenwalter.
Secretary—Mrs. Robert F. Douglass.
Treasurer—S. A. Burrowes.

The reunion was thoroughly successful and a general good time was enjoyed. The association unanimously voted to hold the next annual reunion at Hollenbeck park on Labor Day, 1911.

Those in Attendance.

The list of former Fort Wayne residents in attendance at the reunion is as follows:

A. L. Lichtenwalter, E. J. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Dull, H. A. Crawford, Mrs. M. L. Dull, Mrs. H. A. Crawford, Mrs Christian Schiac, S. A. Burrowes, G. W. Haskell, Mrs. R. F. Douglas, Thos. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Rich, Mrs. A. L. Lichtenwalter, Don J. Lichtenwalter, Miss Emma Vollner, Mrs. A. J. and Rose Downing, Isaac Mowrer, E. A. K. Hackett, Mrs. E. A. K. Hackett, Miss Catherine R. Hackett, Edward A. K. Hackett, jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Elsey, Edwin Rich, J. H. Douglas, Mrs. J. H. Douglas, Miss Lota Rich, R. Vincent Douglas, Mrs. Samuel Snyder, A. Whiteside, Miss Helen Noble, Edwin Noble, James Noble, Samuel Snyder, Mrs. Geo. W. Richards, Mrs. Arthur P. Bater, W. M. Cartwright, Mrs. C. A. Nunemaker, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Aber, Tom Aber, R. F. Douglas, Emma F. Short, Mrs. Mary Nies, Mrs. W. H. Ward, Abbie C. Sechler, J. T. Crawford, Mrs. J. T. Crawford, Mrs. I. N. Meller, F. M. Bartley, Mrs. Ida Beals Bush, Miss Ruth L. Bush, J. H. Neff, Miss Elizabeth Ramp, Miss Adda Johnson Clark, Frank Goings, Philip H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Segras, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Emerick, Preston Emerick, jr. Miss Winnie Emerick, Charles McMills, Mrs. Josephine Peterson, Miss Vivian Peterson, Velma Peterson, Mabel Leslie, Bess McQuiston, Leo McQuiston, Wilson McQuiston, J. M. Gorrell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Olds, Will Gunnison, Mrs. Frank Meyers, Emily A. Locklin, Mrs. Chauncey O. Thomas, Frank Thomas, Eva M. Denney, R. C. Chamberland, Miss Agatha Vachon, Mrs. Arla A. Foster, Mrs. Almond Foster, Mrs. P. K. Gunter, Mr. and Mrs. Mehnert, H. L. Smith, Mrs. Will Armel, Mrs. Emma Michels, Will Armel, Tom P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Oberlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McConnell, William Michel, Miss Blanche Vachon, F. J. Rich, Mrs. Jennie Evans, Mrs. Emma L. Dole, Mrs. Louis Berkley, Mrs. Emma Trainer, John Fry, Mrs. Geo. Harbert, Miss Gertrude Alderman, Mrs. Carl Schiefer, Mrs. G. W. Coolman, A. C. Bitner, Mrs. A. C. Bitner, Mrs. Edna Alderman Houck, C. E. Haiber, E. M. Rondot, Mrs. Kyle Gaskill, Blossom Gaskill, Ethel Tucker, Carl W. Schiefer, Horace Hanna, Mrs. Horace Hanna, Milton Armel, Mrs. Milton Armel, J. H. Coolman, Mrs. Charles Pillars, Mrs. Henry Kleinrichert, Mrs. May Merz, Philip Heingartner, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Coran, Gertrude L. Fry, A. E. Stockwell, Mrs. John Fry, F. B. Corcoran, Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Field, Elizabeth Field, Sophia M. Fry, Mrs. Harriet Snyder, Mrs. McDonaldson, Mrs. J. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McConnell, Mrs. Maggie Pellars, Mrs. A. Bartels, Almond Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Small, Miss Hattie G. Newcomer, Mrs. S. A. Newcomer, Margaret Olds, Berris M. Brink, W. L. Miller, Miss Della Fally, Harry E. Wenger, H. M. Armel, Mrs. H. M. Armel, Miss E. Weaver, Miss Clara Stenner, Albert G. Ohneck, C. E. Pfeiffer, J. R. Archer, S. S. Oppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Olds, C. M. Hadsell, Dr. W. W. Mungen, Mrs. W. W. Mungen, Miss Grace Mungen, Mrs. Gossard, Mrs. Adolf Schulte, R. C. Houck, H. W. Rousen, jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Gregg, Mrs. Geo. C. Heckman, W. E. Ruess and wife, D. A. Newcomer, C. O. Thomas, A. J. You, Mrs. John Reed, Inez Frary, F. W. Stein, Tillie Knoll, Florence Knoll, Pansy Knoll, J. O. Ervin, C. F. Haiber, Alice Haiber, Fred Haiber, Mrs. Winona Greenlum, Robenia Greenlum, Frank L. Jenne, Robert W. Ward, W. H. Ortman, Wilson McQuiston, Mrs. J. C. Luther, W. E. Stockwell, Mrs. F. M. Farrell Cameron, Mrs. Dr. Dodge, Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howey, R. L. Johnson, Florence Dalman Marquardt, Olive Lape, Mr. and Mrs. Lape, Dr. J. B. Lape, Mrs. William M. Brizzolari, Miss Manonah Brizzolari, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lichtenwalter, Mrs. J. Studli, Mrs. Nellie You-Cannon, Mrs. Jeannette You-Mullin, Miss Edwina M. Mullin, Miss Kate McAllister, Mrs. Della Rich-Noble, Mrs. Edwin Rich.

FOUND BROTHER BLIND.

E. H. Bookwalter has returned from a trip to Indianapolis, where he was called to meet his brother, Ed J. Bookwalter, of Halstead, Kan., who has become totally blind. Mr. Bookwalter, who is editor of the Halstead [illegible] is a brother of the [illegible] at Fort Wayne.

DEATH COMES AFTER ILLNESS OF BUT FEW DAYS

Mrs. Adaline C. Starkweather is No More—Other Deaths.

Mrs. Adaline C. Starkweather, eldest sister of George D. Crane, of this city, died at noon Tuesday at the residence of Mr. Crane, 1202 West Jefferson street, where she had made her home for the past six years. Mrs. Starkweather would have been 77 years of age in October. She had been ill but a few days, and death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Starkweather was a widow and prior to coming to Fort Wayne had lived for many years at Bloemington, Ill. She is survived by two sons—L. A. Starkweather, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Earl Starkweather, of Chicago. There are several grandchildren, and other relatives include the brother, George D. Crane, of this city, and two sisters, the Misses Louise and Charlotte Crane, of Freeport, Ill.

Rev. C. Claude Travis will officiate at the funeral services from the Crane residence, announcement of which will be made later; interment at Lindenwood.

TRIPPLE.

Charles A. Tripple, formerly a well known cigar manufacturer in this city, died Monday evening at Easthaven hospital in Richmond, where he had been under treatment for several years. Mr. Tripple was 55 years of age.

He was prominent in the cigar business in Fort Wayne until failing health forced him to retire. Mr. Tripple was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church, the St. Charles Borromeus society and the Maccabees. The widow survives.

Mr. Tripple was also a member of Fort Wayne council, No. 451, Knights of Columbus. Joseph F. Getz, of the undertaking firm of Getz & Cahill, went to Richmond to bring the remains to Fort Wayne.

KIMBALL.

Miss Emma Kimball, 36 years of age, who had been employed at various hotels about the city, died at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday morning from tuberculosis at St. Rochus' hospital. She is believed to have had relatives near Berne.

The remains were removed to the Schone & Ankenbruck undertaking rooms to await word from relatives.

DURR.

Elvina Azada Durr, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Durr, 1406 Hayden street, died at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning at the age of nine months.

HARTMAN.

Milton John Hartman, one of twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hartman, died Monday evening at the family home, 2924 Force street, aged three months and twelve days.

Funeral services Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock from the residence.

GILBERT.

Alice Lucretia, four-months-old daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Gilbert, died at the home of her parents, four and a half miles east of Fort Wayne on the River road at 10:50 o'clock Tuesday evening. Death came after twenty-four hours' illness of cholera infantum. Funeral at the family home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OBITUARY

(Lancaster, O., Press.)

Mrs. Mary Ann Hufford Wilbert was born April 3, 1838, and departed this life August 26, 1910, aged 72 years, 4 months and 23 days. She was united in holy matrimony on January 18, 1855, by Rev. Philip Swartz, to Jacob Wilbert. They were married over fifty-five years, had passed the golden wedding mark, which was celebrated by the children.

Nine children were born to this union, three of which have preceded her to the spirit world. In 1858 she was baptised in the Hocking river, near Rockbridge, and joined the Dunkard church, and in 1868 she joined the M. E. church at Carroll, O.

She was a devoted and faithful worker until, because of affliction, she was deprived of the privilege of attending church. For ten years she was a teacher of the infant class at Sunday school. She had an average attendance of 30 or 35 pupils, and at one revival service 30 of these were converted and joined the church.

She was a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a silent sufferer, never murmuring or complaining, even in her worst affliction. She was kind hearted and always ready to help the needy and suffering. She leaves to her children and loved ones the memory of a sweet, devoted and beautiful Christian life. At harvest time, at the dinner table, she never forgot to say on Thursday this is prayer meeting evening. Quit work a little early, so that you can go to prayer meeting. She leaves to mourn a husband, six children, fifteen grandchildren, three great grandchildren and a host of other relatives and friends. Funeral services were held at the Carroll U. B. church, conducted by Rev. R. A. Hitt, assisted by Revs. Pitesmire, Seaman and Hughes. Interment in the beautiful cemetery southwest of Carroll.

The deceased was the mother of Engineer David H. Wilbert, of Fort Wayne.

L. E. Bittenger, of the Pennsylvania motive power office, is off duty on account of the illness of his daughter, Miss Margerie Bittenger, who was in quite a serious condition for awhile last night.

LIGHT LEVY STICKS AT OLD FIGURE IN BUDGET

Council Agrees Upon a Tax Levy of $1.08 for the Year.

At the close of a committee of the whole meeting that lasted until 1 o'clock Tuesday a. m. members of the city council had agreed upon a tax levy of $1.08 for 1911, fixed 4½ cents for city beautification and cut the track elevation assessment half in two. The figures are as follows and are practically the same submitted by Controller W. Cutshall:

General purposes	.84
Anthony Wayne monument	.00¼
Police pension fund	.01
Firemen's pension fund	.01
Sinking fund	.05
Electric lighting fund	.07½
River improvements	.04¼
Electric lighting levy	.07½

The light levy and the beautification matter were the only two measures that provoked any strong fights in the assemblage as there was little to say on the subject of track elevation after it had been fully explained that the money will accumulate at 5 cents as rapidly as the administration will be able to use it.

Sentiment that was divided on the light levy finally crystalized when the opponents say they were defeated and agreed to get in the band wagon by making the vote on the question unanimous.

City Attorney H. G. Hogan was called into the gathering to explain that the fact of fixing the amounts recommended by the board of safety did not carry with it the raise in salaries. He told the councilmen that it will be necessary to pass separate ordinances advancing the pay of firemen and police officers and that this can be taken up later. Under this the board of safety recommendation went through.

About $3,000 was cut off the estimates of the board of works which included $1,500 for an automobile. This was not regarded as a necessity and was eliminated. The other cuts were made in various items in the budget. The board of health suffered wholesale slaughter as it wanted the pay of its inspectors raised from $60 to $75 a month but this was not allowed and the men will be compelled to work in 1911 for the same pay they got this year.

The estimates were considered item by item by the council and this kept the members in session a long time. Ordinances will be prepared and a meeting held Thursday night at which the report to the council will be formulated. An adding machine and a typewriter for the use of the controller, at a cost of $425 was left in the estimates after it had been explained that they are really necessary.

FEASTED, SANG AND TALKED AT THEIR BANQUET

Old-Time College Spirit Rose Anew in Hearts of Michigan Alumni.

The spirit and enthusiasm of the days when they were students at the University of Michigan was aroused anew in the hearts of the alumni of that institution at the banquet held Saturday evening in the Anthony hotel. The manner in which the men of the classes of thirty, twenty and ten years ago arose in their seats and sang and cheered for their alma mater was something, which many of them said afterwards, they didn't know they could do.

All the undergraduates and the soon-to-be undergraduates of the school also participated in the banquet and it was considerably through their younger enthusiasm that the voices of the alumni were brought out in full volume.

Talks All Short and Snappy.

There were just fifty who sat down to the sumptuous repast after the college yells had all been given. Hon. Perry A. Randall, the chairman of the evening, started the speakers in introducing the toastmaster, Hon. James M. Barrett. Mr. Barrett crowned himself with laurels in his introductions and thrusts at college friends. Edward G. Hoffman was called upon for the toast, "Michigan Spirit," and his stories and jokes made a big hit. Dr. Charles Rothschild was asked to respond to "A University Club" and something very practical developed from his talk. "Undergraduate Life" was the gist of a toast by Dr. J. H. Gilpin and William N. Ballou entertained with an eulogy of "The Laws." "The Future" was dwelt upon by Hon. T. E. Ellison and others who were asked for impromptu's were F. R. Shoaff and Walter Seavey. Prof. Philip Bursley, representing the Michigan faculty, told of the work that is being done to secure a new "Michigan Union" club house. It is proposed to raise a million dollars for this purpose, but he withheld a plea for subscriptions until next spring.

University Club Likely.

Following Dr. Rothschild's talk upon "A University Club," it was unanimously moved that the Michigan alumni take the initiative in forming such an organization. A meeting of all the university men in the city is to be called soon, when the first steps will be taken. It is said there are over five hundred university men in the city of Fort Wayne.

Telegrams of best wishes and felicitations were sent from the banquet table to President Emeritus James B. Angell and President Harry B. Hutchins, at Ann Arbor. Neither was able to attend the banquet and their absence was the cause of much regret.

OSBORN GAVE BOOZE AWAY AND WAS ACQUITTED

New Affidavit Filed Against Him and Case Set for Saturday.

Benjamin Osborn proved in the city court Tuesday a. m. before William Geake, special judge, that he did not sell liquor to "Crip" Budemeyer on Sunday, September 4, but gave away the booze, and he was acquitted but before he got out of the courtroom another warrant was served on him charging that he gave the stuff away in violation of the law, and his hearing was set down for Saturday morning and he gave bond for $100.

It was shown that he was in the saloon on the day in question and that Budemeyer obtained whisky there, but on the technical ground that he had not accepted money for it he was acquitted.

Suspects are Held.

Joe Williams was fined $10 and costs for loitering and Alonzo Fowler was held under a bond of $200 for drunkenness until September 27. In the meantime Miss Marie Flowers, who was criminally assaulted on Sunday night near the Wabash tracks in rear of the Pennsylvania roundhouse, will be asked to look at the men and see if she can identify either as her assailant.

Miss Flowers is sixteen years old and is confined to her home at 1501 Wabash avenue as a result of the assault. The police were notified and the matter kept out of print Monday in the hope that the man who assaulted her would be captured.

The Other Cases.

Fred Geiser, a barber, was fined $5 and costs for assaulting Henry Lutz in Rooselot's saloon on Barr street, and Lutz drew $5 and costs for drunkenness.

A case of assault and battery against Tony Stoen, a Syrian, was continued until tomorrow. Christ Toney, who filed the affidavit against him, wanted to withdraw the charge but was not allowed to as the case presents some revolting features that the police want investigated.

Curtis Hayden, vagrant and Charles Benton and Sherman Clear, plain drunks, were let go.

Nick Palku, who stabbed Zach Hoison several weeks, ago, plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was fined $10 and costs.

TAFT AND TED HAVE A CONFERENCE ON POLITICS

Meeting is Chilly But An Agreement as to New York is Reached.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—President Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt met today at New Haven, Conn., for the second time since the former president's return from Africa. Col. Roosevelt sought the conference with the president. It was plain from all that transpired before and after the meeting that the colonel and his close political advisers are not a little worried over the situation in New York state and came to the president for further evidence of his moral support. This the president was glad to give.

He declared his position in the New York state fight had been clear from the very first. He said he sympathized heartily with the fight against "bossism" being waged by the people of the state. Mr. Taft reiterated the statements he made in his letter to Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York county republican committee, at the time of the Sherman-Roosevelt controversy over the temporary chairmanship. This letter, he added, stated his position fully and accurately and he was standing on it absolutely.

Reasserts His Views.

Mr. Taft announced to his callers anew what he had said in the Griscom letter—that he favored direct primaries for the nomination of congressmen and state legislators. He understands this to be the purpose of the Cobb bill as amended by the Seth Low and Joseph Choate memorial. He said he hoped a declaration for such a primary law would be written into the republican state platform and that a candidate for governor in sympathy with this movement would be nominated. President Taft is not ready as yet to admit the advisability of doing away with conventions for the nomination of state officers from governor down. Mr. Taft understands that both Governor Hughes and Col. Roosevelt are now practically in accord with his own position, although the governor fought at first for direct primaries for all offices.

President Taft and Col. Roosevelt did not discuss the question of presidency in 1911. The president has not been advised as to what Mr. Roosevelt's attitude is toward that campaign. From sources close to the president it was said there was no occasion to discuss this subject.

Taft's 1912 Position.

Mr. Taft's position is this:

"He is willing to run if nominated. If his friends think there is a good chance for him to be re-elected, Mr. Taft feels that they will see to his nomination. Mr. Taft's political friends say if the American people want him for a second term not even Col. Roosevelt can prevent his nomination. If the people do not appear to want him, Mr. Taft will be only too glad to submit to their decision."

It can be stated that yesterday's meeting at New Haven, while it may have been successful in its "scenic effect," and of moral advantage to the Roosevelt leaders in New York state, it was absolutely barren of results as to any better understanding between the president and Col. Roosevelt as to national issues and their personal relations in view of many recent events.

Hint of "Something Doing."

Something in the nature of a truce seems to have been arranged regarding the New York state situation. After that is over events will shape themselves. Col. Roosevelt himself is said to have let drop the hint that as to his side of the matter "something would be doing" after the elections. Mr. Taft is letting 1912 look out for itself. He declares he has other matters of concern at the moment.

As to the fight in 1912 there is a disposition on the part of the leaders to cross that bridge when they come to it and to steer a long ways off in the meantime. Mr. Bannard said last night that he did not believe Mr. Roosevelt would be a candidate.

As to 1912.

As to 1912, Mr. Taft is entirely satisfied with the position he has taken. He is not out hunting for delegates or indorsements for renomination. Even the thought that Col. Roosevelt may be in the fight against him does not appear to disturb the president in the least. He feels every man is at liberty to do as he pleases, Col. Roosevelt among the rest.

There is no doubt, however, that the shadow of 1912 hung over yesterday's gathering. There was not the cordiality of old between the president and the colonel. It was the first time they had met since the story was given out at Oyster Bay that Col. Roosevelt felt Mr. Taft had "double crossed" him in New York and had "sold out to the bosses" there in return for a pledge of delegates in 1912. The president felt the injustice of that story keenly it is said and as a result of it, the relations between him and Mr. Roosevelt can never be the same again.

ARE GIVEN ALL DAY FRIDAY TO SEE THE FAIR

School Board Allows Children Vacation—Opening of New School.

Public school children of this city are to be given an entire day's vacation on Friday of this week, that they may attend the Fort Wayne fair. This decision was reached by the city school board at its meeting last night.

This announcement is something of a surprise to school children, as they have not been accustomed to having an entire day's vacation for this purpose.

Opening of Washington School.

The school board held a conference last evening with the contractor, subcontractors and others working upon the new West Washington street school building, and secured the promise that the building will be completed, equipped, and ready for occupancy by the 2nd of next January. This will be about the time that the school sessions again begin after the Christmas vacation.

REMAINS AS PASTOR.

Decatur Minister Refuses Offer of Anti-Saloon League.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 17.—Rev. Richard Spetnagel, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has written to Rev. Shumaker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Indiana, declining a second time the position of district superintendent of the Evansville district. The place carries with it a good salary, an office at Evansville, with an office force, and Rev. Spetnagel appreciates very much the honor thus tendered him. However, after a month of study he has decided the position preferring to continue in the church work proper.

We Want Your Trade

And the man who cares for fine clothing cannot help wanting our merchandise.

The finest Suits, Light Weight Fall Overcoats, Raincoats and Auto Coats that money will buy are waiting for you. We carry in stock the finest garments made by the three best manufacturers. We have made great preparations for Fall business. Our stock is without a doubt the largest in the state.

We Want the Trade of Every Man

There are many men who do not care to pay $20 to $40 for a suit. We are looking out for these fellows and right here we want to call attention to our great line of Men's Staple Suits and Young Men's Novelty Suits at **$12.00.**

At $12.00 we are showing All-Wool Scotches and Cheviots, Pure Worsted Blue Serges, Fancy Serges and Fancy Worsteds. These are "Clothcraft" guaranteed suits, the young men's suits are made with extreme peg trousers. We will guarantee these suits to be $3.00 under the price of any other store.

At $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35, and $40

We give you values in proportion. Visit our Children's Department on second floor.

Patterson-Fletcher Company

TO AVOID POLITICS IN PRISON HEAD SELECTION

Will Be No Haste in Picking Successor to Late Warden Reid.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—According to a report current, it is not probable that the board of control of the state prison at Michigan City will select a successor to the late warden, James D. Reid, before December or January. The board adjourned its recent September meeting at the prison without selecting a date for a special meeting, which makes the next session come at the regular time, the 1st of October. The September meeting was held on the day following the sudden death of the warden and no candidates for the appointment were considered by the board and no applications were received. No formal consideration of applications can be had before the October meeting, unless a special meeting is called for that purpose, which is said to be very improbable.

It is further said that it is not likely that any applications will be considered in the October meeting. The current fiscal year closes September 30, and the board will have for consideration the usual amount of financial work for the October session, which probably will take all and more of the time usually allotted to the monthly meetings. Deputy Warden Garner is now in charge of the institution and is going ahead with the building under way. His work is satisfactory to the board in his present capacity, and there is said to exist no reason for hasty action on the part of the board.

Persons who have the interests of the state prison at heart are urging the board to take all the time necessary to a full and careful consideration of all applicants, from both within and without the state. It is held that if the board should proceed to make a choice in the midst of a political campaign there would be danger of such influence being brought to bear that the best choice might not be made. Although the law provides that politics shall not be considered in the selection of a warden, the politicians over the state are rushing in to support various candidates, thus giving the situation a political phase in spite of the law.

It is said that there are a number of names which have been submitted as applicants, although none of them is being made public. Those of Peter Kruyer, of Plymouth, and former Mayor E. J. Fogarty, of South Bend, have become known, although not through official sources.

Fifteen months ago when Will H. Whittaker, superintendent of the state reformatory at Jeffersonville, resigned, the board of trustees selected his successor, Major D. C. Peyton, within a week after the resignation, and this fact is being pushed forward by politicians who are seeking hasty action in the state prison matter. It is explained, however, that in the affair of the reformatory, both the superintendent and the assistant superintendent resigned at almost the same time, making quick action necessary, since there was no one in the institution to whom the superintendency could be entrusted.

DOGS KILLED SHEEP.

Quite a Large Number Killed Around Wabash.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 20.—Dogs in the vicinity of Wabash are still getting in their work killing sheep. Quite a large number have been reported to Trustee Hubbard during the past fortnight and still more seem to be coming in.

E. T. Blake, residing on the Mount Pike, north of the city, was the last to report. He reports a loss of four sheep killed and five maimed the latter part of last week. Three dogs have been killed and probably the ravages on the flocks may now cease. Canines from the city are known to go out several miles and attack flocks.

IN REUNION TODAY.

Survivors of Eleventh Battery Meet in Fort Wayne.

Survivors of the Eleventh Indiana Heavy artillery are holding their annual reunion in Fort Wayne today, the business session convening at the court house assembly room at 9 o'clock. The annual dinner will be held at the Elks' temple.

Out of the more than two hundred men who at one time and another during its long period of service were members of the Eleventh battery, only about thirty-five are known to be living. The greater number of these, with their wives are present at the reunion today. Capt. John Otto, of Auburn, is president of the organization, with Henry M. Williams as first vice president; John Jacobs, second vice president; John McKinley, third vice president; William M. Glenn, secretary, and S. S. Kelker, treasurer.

FINDS FOR THE TRUSTEE.

Special Master Says Transfer by Shaheen Was Fraudulent.

Henry C. Sheridan, of Frankfort, special master in chauncery, who has heard the case brought by Lee J. Hartzell, trustee in bankruptcy, to set aside a transfer of property by Kaleel Shaheen, a bankrupt, to his cousin, Sadie Shaheen, has found for the trustee, holding that the transfer of the property was fraudulent and that it gave Sadie Shaheen an undue advantage over other creditors of Kaleel Shaheen.

The master also holds that Sadie Shaheen must account to the coourt for the proceeds and profits of a mercantile business on Lafayette street, so transferred to her by the bankrupt.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstractor, 725 Court Street.

COUNTRY.

Aaron Gustin to Clinton Gustin, south ½ fractional, except north 15 acres, section 33, Scipio township, for $1,000.

The Fort Wayne Trust company to Frederick Lenz, lot 228, Drexel Park, in Wayne township, for $135.

George M. Thompson, et al., to Elizabeth Anderson, part northeast ¼, section 36, Lake township, for $75.00.

Louis A. Steup to Johannes A. Neefe, lots 22, 23, 24 and 25, Eureka addition, for $600.

Frances Cordrey to John A. Cordrey, lots 5 and 6, Corne's subdivision, Adams township, for $1.00.

George Bear to Charles E. Bear, south ½ southwest ¼ northeast ¼, section 19, Eel River township, for $1,200.

George Bear to Charles E. Bear, south ½ southwest ¼ northeast ¼, section 19, 20 acres, in Eel River township.

Alfred Chausse to Charles Chausse, undivided ½ west ½ east ½, southeast ¼, north of road, section 25, 21 acres, Jefferson township, for $2,500.

Charles Chausse to Alfred Chausse, undivided ½ east ½ east ½ southeast ¼, north of road, section 25, 21 acres, Jefferson township, for $2,500.

Almira E. Arnold to Cindora A. Shifler, und. 1-6, sw ¼, sw ¼, sec. 14; s ½, s ½ n ½, w ½, sw ¼ sec. 19; w 13 a of e 26 a of n 39 a w ½ se ¼ sec. 9 Springfield township for $750.

Edward C. and A. K. Cook to Carrena Youquelet, 291 Drexel Park add., Wayne township, for $60.

Sarah A. Rogers to Wm. A. and M. S. Davis, pt e ½, sw ¼ sec 7, Wayne twp. for $1.00.

Wm. A. Davis to Sarah A. Rogers, pt se ¼ nw ¼ sec 7 and ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 7, Wayne township.

A. M. Reichelderfer, sheriff, to A. and W. McClure, Woodburn Lumber Co., lots 68 and 69, Edgerton, Jackson twp., for $564.97.

Peter H. Potts to Byron S. and H. T. Thompson, northwest ¼, except 5 acres off north side and strip, section 1, township 30 north, range 11 east, Aboit township, for $300.

Elmer E. Gandy to John H. Gross, part of section 31, Eel River township, for $2,500.

Frederick Gallmeyer to Henry F. and R. Meyer, southeast part of section 32, Milan township, for $88.85.

Engineer C. J. Bricket, of the Nickel Plate, is spending a few days at Crooked Lake.

MILLER TAKES THE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

Will Rest as Soon as the State is Through With the Prisoner.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 20.—Herman Miller, charged with the murder of Marshal Columbus Croy at Woodburn on June 7, 1907, and who has once been convicted of the crime and sentenced to life imprisonment, took the witness stand in his own behalf today and will probably be through with his testimony tomorrow afternoon when the defense will rest if the present program is carried out.

He is as cool and collected this time as he was at the first trial when he gave his testimony in a convincing manner and told his story of his whereabouts the night of the crime, insisting, in corroboration of his wife and stepdaughter that he was at home and in bed at the time.

He denied that enmity existed between him and the man who succeeded him as town marshal and explained that he knew what tools were used in the robbery of the Faulkner saloon in common with other people and that he never participated in any of the other robberies charged to his account by Fred LaDuke.

His direct examination was completed during the afternoon and as the state will cross examine him at great length it is predicted that most of tomorrow forenoon will be consumed. Then will follow the rebuttal evidence.

John Stout finished this morning and told nothing except what he has repeated three times before when he gave his evidence in the first Miller trial, in his own hearing and at the time John Baker was convicted at Huntington.

Judge Best has announced that he will not limit the arguments in the case but it is highly probable that some agreement will be reached among the lawyers and that the case will be closed up by the end of the week.

WEDNESDAY.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 14.—In defense of Herman Miller today Judge R. K. Erwin, chief counsel for the accused, offered in evidence a published account of the crime which appeared on the day Columbus Croy was killed and in which it was stated that a sledge and a chisel procured from the Keller machine shop were used to break into the Faulkner saloon.

This was to rebutt evidence adduced by the prosecutor tending to show that Miller knew what tools were used, although nobody had been allowed to enter the premises until the arrival of bloodhounds late at night. C. F. Bicknell, one of the publishers of the Fort Wayne Daily News, gave this evidence.

To prove that Miller had intended to move away from Woodburn before the crime took place Roy Eby was placed on the stand and told that he had arranged to rent Miller"s home and had stipulated that it must be fixed up" and that it had been recently papered for that purpose.

Fred Fuelling, a farmer living near Woodburn, testified that William Wearley told him the day of the crime that it was John "Red" Baker's voice he heard out there the night the marshal was shot.

William Garnhardt testified that the citizens of Woodburn gave Miller a revolver and a badge and said that J. Frank Butt made the presentation. The revolver was described and was not of the same caliber as the bullet that killed Croy.

Mrs. Miller's long cross examination was finished yesterday afternoon and as she left the stand she proclaimed the fact that she knew her husband was innocent of crime. Dr. C. B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, testified that he believed a man shot through the heart with a large caliber bullet would fall dead in his tracks and could not move forty or fifty feet from the spot at which the death wound was received.

William Eggemann, county assessor at Fort Wayne, said Miller had entered his office before the murder and asked him about locating in Fort Wayne.

THURSDAY.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 15.—An entirely new theory was introduced into the trial of Herman Miller here today when Philip Holman, city civil engineer testified that he had made some measurements that indicated that the ball that killed Columbus Kroy was fired from above where he stood and not from the spot indicated by Fred LaDuke in his testimony.

A day of two ago a board taken from the shed across the street from the Wearly butcher shop at Woodburn and in which one of the bullets found lodgment was introduced in evidence. There was strong objection to the introduction but the defense won in the legal tilt that it provoked.

Mr. Holman said in his evidence today that following the angle at which the bullet entered this board to the spot indicated by LaDuke as the one upon which John Stout, whom he accuses of the crime, stood the night of the murder, the shot must have been fired from a height of thirty-seven feet.

Jury Gets New Point.

The defense contends also that the angle at which the ball was fired into Croy's body indicates that it was fired from an upstairs window in the Wearly establishment. This is the sensation promised by Judge R. K. Erwin before he entered upon the trial and which he relied upon to prove that Fred LaDuke's story of the robbery and murder is pure fiction and that other hands than those of the men accused committed the burglary and that John Stout could not have fired the shot that killed the city marshal.

This view of the case is entirely new and while the defense has been leading up to it right along in the testimony it was not put in the hands of the jury fully until today.

Judge Best has in his possession a scrap which the state is trying to keep out of the testimony. It is one mailed to John Ryan in Woodburn on the evening of the day that some cigars were found in a stove in Herman Miller's blacksmith shop. This letter was written by Postmaster Chapman and told of the find and mentioned that there were about thirty cigars. The exact number was thirty-three and some of them were found down under the grates of the stove. The defense holds that Mr. Chapman knew how many cigars were in the stove and also that he knew who put them there. He is also credited by the defense with being the first man to say that the man who placed the cigars there was the same who killed Croy.

FRIDAY.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 16.—After Sheriff A. M. Reichelderfer had reported to Judge Best today that John Stout, one of the principals charged jointly with Herman Miller with the murder of Columbus Croy at Woodburn, was ill and under the care of a physician at the Fort Wayne jail, Judge R K Erwin insisted that he be transferred here and the order was issued.

If he is able to appear he will take the stand as soon as the state has finished the cross-examination of John Baker, and if not, there will likely be some delay in the Miller hearing. Following his testimony the defense will put Miller on the stand and close its direct case. There is little probability now that the trial will be completed by tomorrow and several days of next week will be necessary to complete the testimony and the arguments.

John Baker, convicted at Huntington and given an indeterminate sentence for manslaughter, took the stand yesterday afternoon and was still testifying today. He related practically the same story that he has told on three other occasions, once in behalf of Miller, again in defense of Stout and later in his own trial.

He testified that he had had no opportunity since he first related the story to talk to any person about it nor had he ever read or had repeated to him what he testified to. He has relied, like the others, on alibi proof and his statement is that he was in bed in the Sayler home at the time of the murder.

The state made an earnest effort to show that he had made statements at variance with his former testimony and questioned him closely about his actions the night the marshal was killed. He said he attended the chicken supper in the Thomas saloon, admitted that he stole a chicken from the fence at Faulkner's saloon for the feast, but denies any connection with the shooting of the town marshal

SATURDAY

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 17.—Dr. Louis Geisinger, of this city, was placed on the stand in the Herman Miller murder trial today to prove that theory of the state that Marshal Columbus Croy, of Woodburn, fell at the point he was struck by the bullet that ended his life and that he was dragged along the sidewalk to where his body lay when the citizens found it.

The physician stated that the impact of a shot from a forty-four caliber bullet would knock a man down and that if it passed through his heart he would die before he could get to his feet. He also said that if a man shot under the conditions described in the case had a revolver in his grasp it was placed there by someone after death.

This testimony took a great part of the day at the trial and was introduced in support of the theory that even if Herman Miller was a member of a party that committed a robbery in the Faulkner saloon the shot was fired by some person other than one of the men who broke into the saloon.

John Baker's rigid cross examination was finished up this morning and he did not depart materially from the evidence he had previously given. One point made by the defense is that Mrs. Jennie Johnson testified that the man she saw enter the Faulkner saloon had a mustache. Photographs of Baker were obtained and introduced in evidence. He said they were taken a short time before the murder and they show that he was smooth shaven.

John Stout is too ill to appear on the stand. He is in the jail here, but has not eaten anything and his illness will cause some delay. Judge R. K. Erwin, chief counsel for the defense, stated that he would probably have all his testimony in by Tuesday night in event Stout is able to appear in Monday morning.

MONDAY

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19.—Herman Miller's attorneys offered in his behalf in the course of his trial here this morning evidence to show that he was at the home of his wife on the night of February 17, 1907, and that he could therefore have taken no part in the robbery of the Eby butter shop at Woodburn.

This testimony was given by Carrie Miller, his stepdaughter, who stated that she remembered distinctly he was there because the second marriage of the couple took place on the Thursday following and she was able to fix the date by that fact.

Mrs. Miller sued for and obtained a divorce in the Allen superior court in January, 1907, and was married the following month after a settlement of their differences. The robbery in question is one that Miller is charged by LaDuke with having taken part in.

Some evidence was offered in impeachment of the testimony given by John Capron, official court stenographer and most of the day was devoted to John Stout. He has been in prison for eighteen months and became ill at the Allen county jail last week and it was thought the trial would be delayed by his inability to appear. He was able to take the stand this morning and he related in detail the story he told three times before to the effect that he was asleep in a room over a saloon at the time the murder took place.

As soon as his examination has been completed Herman Miller will be put on the stand and if his evidence can be taken in a single day the defense will be ready to rest by tomorrow night. Half a day will be taken up in rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony and the case will probably be closed by the end of the week.

A deposit of almost pure tantalum ore has been discovered in the Ural mountains.

VETERAN OF WABASH SHOPS AND CITY IS DEAD

Frederick E. Kaiser Succumbs After Ailing a Year—Other Deaths.

In the death of Frederick E. Kaiser at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning at the Lutheran hospital, a veteran of the Wabash shops and also of this city has passed away. Mr. Kaiser had been ailing for a year from stomach trouble and retired from active work seven weeks ago. His condition had been serious for the past six weeks. Mr. Kaiser was aged 65 years, 1 month and 26 days. The Kaiser home is at 2212 Force street.

Fort Wayne had been the home of the deceased for the past forty-two years. Most of this time he had been working as a boilermaker. He was one of the founders of the Zion's Lutheran church in this city and his life had been zealously religious. His birthplace was in Germany. The wife of the deceased preceded him in death sixteen years. A number of children are surviving, however, and they are: Frederick Kaiser, of Peru; Mrs. Wilhelmina Aumann, of this city, and Louise, Charles, Arthur, Elfrieda at home. There are also six grandchildren, two sisters living in Germany and two nieces, including Mrs. Henry Hockemeyer and Mrs. Frederick Reber.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. Lehr officiating.

GIRARDOT.

Charles Girardot, who was for forty-eight years a farmer of Jefferson township, died at his home Sunday afternoon at the age of seventy-three years, following a long sickness from asthma. On the 23rd of July, the golden wedding annniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Girardot was celebrated and gathered about him then was a big host of his family and relatives.

The birth-place of the deceased was in France, but he came to this country at the age of sixteen years and forty-eight years ago settled on a farm in Jefferson township. He was a member of St. Louis Catholic church at Besancon and also was affiliated with the French-American society. Mr. Girardot's life had been a very successful one, as he was prosperous commercially and took great enjoyment in his family and surroundings. The wife and eight children survive, the children being: August, of Jackson township; Louis, of Kiowa, Kan.; Mrs. Peter Dodane, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. M. A. Coulardot, of Zulu; Miss Anna, who is at home; Charles, of Jefferson township, and John, who remained at home with the parents.

There are three brothers: Frank, of Denver, Colo.; Jule, of Jefferson township, and Jackson, of Auburn, and four sisters, Mrs. Alexander Roy, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. John Zeniogt, of Monroeville, and Mrs. Justine Lantiernier, of Fort Wayne. Forty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild survive.

Funeral services Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the St. Louis Catholic church at Besancon.

MOELLERING.

The death of Mrs. William Moellering, wife of the well-known retired contractor, occurred Sunday morning at the home, 420 Montgomery street, following a sickness of several weeks from a complication of diseases. The condition of Mrs. Moellering took a decided turn for the worse several days ago, and since then, death had been momentarily expected. The deceased was aged 76 years, 4 months and 23 days.

Mrs. Moellering was one of the best known figures in the Lutheran circles of the city. She was an active worker and her zealousness and sincerity caused her to be warmly admired. She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church. Born in Germany, the deceased came to this country and to this city when a girl of sixteen years. She ws married to William Moellering on the 12th of February, 1856, and the golden wedding anniversary was celebrated four years ago. Eleven children were born into the family, but eight, with the husband, now survive. They are William F., Henry F., Charles E., Edward H., Mrs. Herman Lange, Mrs. H. A. Gerberding, Mrs. G. H. Wehmeyer and Mrs. Clara Doehrman. All the above reside here. Twenty-two grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence and at 2:30 o'clock from St. Paul's Lutheran church. Interment in Concordia cemetery.

GREEN.

Dr. Thomas C. Green, who until about a year ago was a practicing physician at Albion, died Thursday morning at the age of 65 years at the home of a son, Frank Green, 449 Brackenridge street. Death resulted from a complication of diseases.

Dr. Green's life had been one of especial activity, throughout all of which he had been a devout Christian. After his retirement from active practice at Albion about a year ago, he had spent much of his time in this city visiting his son and other relatives. He was a member of the G. A. R. post at Ligonier, having served in the civil war for three and a half years. He was one of those who spent some time as a prisoner at Libby prison.

The deceased was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church at Ligonier. Three children survive him, the wife having passed away three years ago. Frank Green is a resident of this city; Rev. Edgar Green, also a son, lives in Gary, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Knepper, a daughter, is a resident of this city.

Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of the son, Frank M. Green.

KROCKENBERGER.

Mrs. Mary Krockenberger, the widow of John Krockenberger, died Sunday morning at the home of a brother, George Kern, in DeKalb county, at the age of 56 years, 7 months and 11 days from tuberculosis. The death of the deceased's husband occured about five years ago. At that time the family was living on South Wayne avenue, but recently, when Mrs. Krockenberger was taken sick with tuberculosis, she removed to the home of her brother, where death occurred.

Mrs. Krockenberger was a most estimable woman, still young and her death is a severe loss to many. There were five children, but only three are now living, two daughters and a son. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kern, are also living as are seven brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Louis, George, Jacob, Valentine, William, Charles and Anton Kern and the sisters are Mrs. Jacob Krockenberger, Mrs. John Clem and Miss Elizabeth Kern. The remains will be removed on Tuesday evening to the home of William Kern, 2614 Fox avenue.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 o'clock from the Emmaus Lutheran church, Rev. Philip Wambsganss officiating.

GAUSEPOHL.

Henry B. Gausepohl, long a boolermaker in the Pennsylvania shops, died at 4:30 Saturday morning at his home, 930 East Washington street, at the age of 48 years, 6 months and 19 days. His death culminated a lingering illness of the past eight months and was directly due to cancer of the stomach.

During his sickness the deceased had suffered intensely. He was a man of fine habits, was industrious and energetic. His friends and co-workers regarded him highly and his demise, while expected at any time within the last several weeks, comes as a severe shock. Mr. Gausepohl had received attention in local hospitals on several occasions, but all to no avail.

Mr. Gausepohl came to this city twenty-eight years ago to take employment in the local Pennsylvania shops and he had been a boilermaker there ever since. He was married June 24, 1890, to Miss Minnie Schramm in St. Mary's Catholic church. The wife and five children survive—Elenora, Marie, Carrie, Raymond and Bernard. The mother of the deceased, Mrs. Bernadette Gausepohl, also is living, as are one brother and two sisters in Germany and a third sister, Mrs. Mary Mueller, of this city.

The deceased was a member of the St. Charles Benevolent society and of the School society of St. Mary's Catholic church.

LEVY.

Jesse Levy, who was for forty years a prominent resident of Huntington, but who had been a patient at St. Joseph's hospital in this city for the past two and one-half years, suffering from dropsy, died at that institution at 6 o'clock Friday a, m. The age of the deceased was 62 years.

Mr. Levy was a brother of Leopold Levy, also of Huntington, who was the state treasurer for a term of four years beginning about ten years ago. The death of the brother occurred about five years ago. Before Mr. Leopold Levy became a state officer, he and his brother, whose death occurred this morning, were associated in the clothing business at Huntington. The deceased was unmarried.

Funeral services Sunday morning, at an hour to be announced later.

TRESELER.

Henry Treseler, for many years active in Lutheran church circles in this city, passed away Saturday morning at his home, 1116 Ewing street, at the age of 67 years, 10 months and 3 days. Death resulted from heart disease.

Mr. Treseler in business life was a contracting plasterer, but for the past ten years he had been inactive in that way. He was one of the founders of the Emanuel Lutheran church and was at the time of his death an elder in that church. He was also a trustee of the Concordia Cemetery association and was accustomed to take an active part in church affairs. The deceased was a native of Germany, but had been in this country many years. Surviving the deceased is the wife, Mrs. Sophie Treseler.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon, definite hour to be announced later. Interment in Concordia cemetery.

MILLER.

Mrs. Louise Miller, widow of Frederick Miller, became suddenly ill while busily engaged in the rear of her home, at 1114 Summit street, Friday morning and her death followed within a very short time, caused by hemorrhage.

Mrs. Miller had been in the very best of spirits in the early part of the morning and her demise is a shock to a wide circle of acquaintances.

The deceased was 56 years of age. Her husband was formerly the well-known contractor. Three daughters and one son survive her—Mrs. Rudolph Gerberding, the Misses Alma and Emma Miller and Charles Miller, the local druggist.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house and at 2 o'clock from the St. Paul's Lutheran church.

BOSCHET.

Following an operation for appendicitis, Mrs. Lavina P. Boschet, wife of John O. Boschet, of 117 Third street, a dyer at the Fort Wayne Knitting mills, died at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning at St. Joseph's hospital. Death was directly due to typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Boschet was removed to the hospital last Saturday, when she submitted to the operation. She was well known in this city, possession a host of friends to whom news of her death is a severe shock. The husband, mother and two sisters survive. The mother is Mrs. Sarah Doulngs, of this city, and the sisters are Mrs. Joseph Yobst and Mrs. Carl Venus.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, interment in Lindenwood cemetery.

WATTS.

Benjamin F. Watts, a 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Watts, died Monday at the family home, 1311 Scott avenue, after a sickness from typhoid fever. The father is a foreman at the Fort Wayne Rolling Mills.

The parents and five brothers and three sisters survive. The brothers are James H., Joseph O., Lawrence E., Charles W. and Oscar Watts and the sisters are Mrs. W. T. Cross, of Alexandria, and the Misses Gertrude and Lurena Watts, of this city.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence Rev. McCarthy officiating. Interment at Prairie Grove cemetery.

WHITLOCK.

William Whitlock, aged 54 years, passed away Saturday evening at his home, 1321 Rockhill street, following a sudden attack of heart trouble while at the Zimmerman drug store on Broadway the same evening.

Mr. Whitlock had been a resident of this city for 22 years and during much of that time, he was the Pennsylvania watchman at the Broadway crossing. More recently, however, he had been working in the east car shops. The deceased was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Pittsburg, Pa. Surviving are the mother, a brother, Frank Whitlock, and a sister, Miss May Whitlock.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

BAKER.

Mrs. Cora Baker, aged 30 years, wife of A. G. Baker, driver for the Vesey floral establishment, and living at 925 Cottage avenue, passed away at the Lutheran hospital Thursday following a severe sickness from a complication of diseases.

The deceased was admired and respected among a large circle of friends. She was a member of the Degree of Honor and also of the United Brethren church. The husband and two sons and two daughters survive or the direct family.

Funeral services Sunday, hour to be announced later.

WELCH.

Mrs. Katherine Welch, widow of Robert Welch, and for nearly seventy years a Fort Wayne resident, died at 11:45 Saturday morning at St. Joseph's hospital from paralysis, which attacked her last Saturday. Her age was 74 years. Mrs. Welch's birthplace was upon historic ground at West Point, New York. She came to this city when a small child and had lived here ever since. Her home recently had been at 427 West Superior street.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel at St. Joseph's hospital.

PULLIN.

Myrtle Pullin, daughter of Contractor Edward Pullin, 1818 Howell street, died Monday morning at St. Joseph's hospital following an operation for appendicitis. The girl, who was but ten years old, had been visiting in Columbia City, but was brought here Sunday suffering intense pain. Her case was too far advanced for surgical aid, however.

TREESH.

Mrs. Joel Treesh, whose home was in Corunna, died Sunday morning at the home of a friend, 308 Madison street. The deceased had been suffering from cancer and she came to this city for treatment. Her age was 50 years, 20 months and 3 days.

The remains were shipped to the home of the deceased, from where the burial took place.

LYNCH.

James Lynch, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Lynch, 306 Brandriff street, died Tuesday evening at the family home.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

WIEDMANN.

Arthur Wiedmann, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiedman, 2619 Chestnut street, died Wednesday afternoon. The father is foreman at the Rhinesmith and Simonson lumber yard.

Funeral services held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

LAEMMIE.

Mildred, the 3-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Laemmie, died Saturday afternoon at the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers, 2440 Thompson avenue.

Funeral services were held Monday morning from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

DISSER.

The infant son, John, of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Disser, 447 East Pontiac street, died Thursday night.

Funeral services Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

BUDD.

Robert A. Budd, the seven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Budd, 1702 Fletcher avenue, died Friday evening.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon; interment in Lindenwood cemetery.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William A. Waterman, 21, laborer, and Jessie Ann Stewart, 28.

John B. Koch, 22, freight agent, and Blanche L. Bowers, 18.

Ralph W. Kiplinger, 27, salesman, and Ida C. Meyer, 25.

William J. Riebs, 26, clerk, and Agnes T. Meyer, 27.

Frank H. Lauer, 28, painter, and Amy S. Waugh, 29.

Charles Shoemaker, 30, fireman, and Annette M. Cullen, 39.

Clarence L. Bailey, 27, bartender, and Anna Brown, 23.

Roy C. Minser, 20, machinist, and Hazel M. Cartwright, 18.

Oliver B. McCartney, 30, student, and Hazel W. Taylor, 21.

Henry W. Berning, 20, clerk, and Alma M. Goette, 17.

Carl A. Doerffler, 21, clerk, and Anna L. Goeglein, 23.

George F. Sullivan, 26, railroad man, and Frances C. M. Welch, 26.

Jesse Pepple, 28, railroader, and Myrtle Green, 21.

Frank Spano, 28, laborer, and Bertha Jaucart, 24.

Charles A. Schaefer, 26, laborer, and Dorothy A. Kinder, 21.

Frederick C. Weimer, 21, machinist, and Florence A. Vanderford, 21.

George W. Barber, 58, jeweler, and Cartherine M. Baker, 56.

Charles Baker, 32, bartender, and Mary Otten, 28.

George J. Baker, 21, stenographer, and Anna Grable, 21.

Philip E. Burnley, 30, teacher, and Flora Willoughby Caroline Peters, 27.

Maladies

....of....

Mankind Mastered

DR. MORELAND

A TRUE SPECIALIST

Has had many years of experience in curing chronic diseases of mankind. Owing to my fine success, and desiring to increase my field of usefulness, I want every one afflicted to investigate my system of treatment, and invite in particular all who have been treated elsewhere without success, and all those whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts.

I WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY

Such treatment has not cured you, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction, that I can cure you safely, providing your case is accepted for treatment.

My Counsel Will Cost You Nothing

And my charges will not be more than you will be willing to pay for the benefit conferred. I will do by you as I would have you do by me, if our cases were reversed.

Certainty of Cure is What You Want.

I can cite you to many of the best citizens of this city and surrounding country whom I have cured and made happy.

You Should Consult a Competent Physician

One in whom you may confide, one who makes chronic and obstinate diseases his study and practice, and who has the equipment of appliances and experience to render you the best service that professional skill in this twentieth century can furnish.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Conditions brought on through misfortune, ignorance or overwork are nothing to be ashamed of; the disgrace attaches in allowing one's self to longer remain in them; it is also well to remember that

"An Evil Tree Cannot Bring Forth Good Fruit."

So an evil life, vicious habits and hereditary diseases cast their shadows before them, and now, as in the days of David,

A MAN'S SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON HIS STRENGTH AND VITALITY.

Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Heart, Bowels and Rheumatism receive my special consideration and are successfully treated.

Piles, Fistula, Ulcers and all diseases of the Rectum permanently cured without the knife.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

Inflammation, Ulcerative Misplacements, Falling of the Womb and Leucorrhoea cured without any disagreeable treatment or cutting.

Blood Poison

My special treatment goes to the very bottom of this disease and forces out all impurities. The blood the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to good condition.

I Cure Rupture Without an Operation

No inconvenience or detention from business. My method, unlike others, is safe, certain and speedy. Age, sex or condition of case make no difference in its results. Many years of practice have enabled me to acquire so thorough a knowledge of this specialty that I am able in every case to make the offer of a guaranteed cure.

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136 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, IND.

POE NEWS.

[Special Correspondence.]

Poe, Ind., Sept. 21.—H. I. Smith and family and William Fitch and family, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith.

Hiram Morton and Harry Beck and the Misses Beck and Thurber spent Saturday and Sunday at Crooked lake.

Mrs. William Delong and children, of Fort Wayne, have been spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rushman.

Mr. and Mrs. Shultz, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. Mercer.

H. H. Roberts and family were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Somers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dalman were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Rushman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Smitley, of Munson Chapel, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Fonner.

James Drage, of Decatur, was a caller this week on William Dalman, making the trip in his automobile.

King George was the twelfth holder of the title of duke of York, and the eighteenth holder of the English title of prince of Wales since its creation, in 1301.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Kromm, 716 Walnut street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Matthewson, 912 Lincoln avenue, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Seth Carrington, 1529 Sherman street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lahmeyer, of 2401 South Lillie street—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bowman, of 710 Jackson street—a daughter.

HAVE BEEN FINDING MONEY.

Buried Near Tree on Farm in Whitley County.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 20.—The children and different members of the Raymond Coyle family, of Troy township, have been finding silver money of various denominations for the past few days near where a tree was fallen and uprooted. The people are from $12 to $15 ahead by the find. It is supposed some person buried the good cash, and departed from the country or lost his marking post.

STOLE A DOZEN CHICKENS.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 19.—Homer Stogdill, living west of the city on the Mrs. Eliza Crosble farm, would like to catch a thief who on Thursday night robbed his coops of a dozen fine chickens, and then to just show they had their nerve with them stole a load of stove wood. He left no clew.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Prop.

Subscription, In Advance, $1.00 Per Year.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1910.

In the state of Washington, also, the "old guard" appears to be a total loss.

To be beautiful a city, like some other things, must be clean. You know the rest.

Wall street isn't saying much as it reads the political news nowadays, but it is breathing heavily.

Meanwhile, get your neighbor interested in the project to improve the rivers and otherwise beautify Fort Wayne.

It must be admitted that Colonel Roosevelt, who declares that he has enjoyed every job he ever had, has a marvelliously diversified capacity for enjoyment.

Cononel Roosevelt's occasional half-hearted "endorsement" of President Taft in the course of his attacks upon the bosses may be inserted merely to make the riddle harder to solve.

And Mr. Ballinger stays and stays and stays. He ought to have some appreciation of the fact that President Taft unwisely placed himself in a position where self-help is a mighty hard undertaking.

The statement of State Chairman Lee that the campaign in this state is to be conducted along "progressive" lines indicates that Indiana republicans, at least, have taken the hint from Maine.

Mayor Gaynor says he had expected the shot that laid him low. Must have been a comfortable anticipation and one calculated to make even a fellow who feeds on Epictetus drop philosophy for just a crude article of human caution.

The Ohio woman of 80 years who has just enrolled as a student at the university at Columbus is doubtless determined that she shall not have need in after years to regret the fact that she did not secure an education when the opportunity presented itself.

Federal indictments against the meat barons in Chicago are said to be demurrer proof because they were drawn up by the indictment expert of the department of justice, Mr. Oliver E. Pagan. If such is the case the beef trust officials may think that Mr. Pagan is worse than a heathen.

One out of every four women in New York is a wage-earner, according to statistics prepared by a Sage Foundation committee. The committee's report declares that one out of every ten works in a factory and about half of the factory workers earn less than $6 a week.

Political prophets who are preparing to declare "I told you so" after the November elections can vastly enhance their reputations as reliable prognosticators by coming forward at once with an accurate list of the calamities that are due to overtake the "old guard" when voters all over the country get busy this fall.

The sorrows of the rich are again obtruded upon public attention. This time it is the lack of privacy on shipboard. Mr. Harry Payne Whitney is quoted as complaining that even when you pay $750 each for several sets of liner state rooms the "accommodation is not all that it might be and one has not the sense of privacy one desires."

Dispatches from Beverly, while couched in most diplomatic phraseology, convey to those who would put the president out of the race for renomination a pretty definite hint not to attempt either pushing or crowding. Mr. Taft is not in a yielding mood, and he has given no thought to stepping aside to make way for some other ambitious republican.

It is now stated that Beverly, Mass., is beginning to be haunted by a suspicion that Mr. Roosevelt is harboring some sort of a desire for another term as president, and that the impression is more or less disquieting to Mr. Taft. The political enemies of Mr. Roosevelt in other sections of the country arrived at similar deductions some months ago, so that the impression would now appear to be practically universal.

Some people appear to be possessed of a desire to rake up harrowing memories. Just as we were beginning to believe we had forgotten Dr. Cook's distressing north pole exploration fiasco, comes the statement that Backer Bradley has hied himself northward in the effort to locate and secure the "proofs" which Dr. Cook carelessly left at Etah, some thousands of miles too far north to be of service when they were most needed.

New York has a new candidate for a medal of some kind in the person of Robert C. Winter, a municipal office-holder in the borough of the Bronx. Winter has just resigned a $4,000 a year job on the plea that he did not believe there was any need for the office. His act is unique in the political history of New York city. Winter was named assistant superintendent of buildings in the Bronx soon after Mayor Gaynor's election. Finding himself "native in the $4,000 berth where he could not discover enough work to earn his money, Mr. Winter wrote to President Muller, of the Bronx, declaring that in his judgment the office is unnecessary, and that the administration [illegible]

it as with it. Mr. Winter's suggestion, amasing in the annals of American politics, has been accepted, and the place will go out of existence on October 1.

Republican leaders in the east are energetically laying the blame for the result in Maine upon the devoted head of Mr. Roosevelt. The old crowd appears to have selected T. R. as the real reason for anything and everything that gets out of joint, commercially and politically.

Republicans of Connecticut in their platform were thoughtful enough to commend the administration of Mr. Taft and to laud him as a "great and good" president. This is a formality which appears to have been forgotten in the construction of about all the other republican state platforms in this year of grace.

The silence which is following Professor MacMillan's announcement that he has invaded hitherto unexplored lands west of Davis Inlet leads one to suspect that the public is possessing itself in patience until it is certain there is to be no repetition of the case of Commander Peary and our old friend, Doc Cook.

Among other things recently demonstrated is the soundness of the judgment of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, when he announced some months ago his intention of retiring from political life. Senator Hale is evidently more adept than some of his esteemed colleagues at deciphering the handwriting upon the wall.

Developments would seem to indicate that Robert Winthrop Chanler displayed a lamentable lack of financial prudence when he assigned in a pre-nuptial contract an income of $30,000 a year to his wife and failed to "hold out" a sum sufficient to pay that tailor's bill for which the man of matrimonial woes has just been sued.

The government's census enumerators were able to find but 2,185,283 people in Chicago when the official count of noses was made. But it will require more comprehensive and satisfying proof than Uncle Sam's mere statement to convince the characteristic Chicagoan that the population of the Windy City isn't about twice as great as that.

All things looked at rationally and duly considered, "Sheriff Bob" Chanler has about as much business with property as a small boy with a live wire. Less prominent men who have been stripped of their substance in the fashion he has generally yell for the police; the Chanler fellow is standing for his folly dreaming evidently that he is game.

The Indiana campaign will be pulled open within a few days and thenceforward to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November the raucus voice of the spellbinder will be heard in the land. It will be for but little more than a month and he can be endured that long with some patience and fortitude. It is much that he has elected to take such a late start in the game.

Certain gentlemen eminent in the meat packing and paving brick industries are doubtless constrained to believe that the federal grand jury at Chicago is deliberately putting itself in a position where it may be charged with pernacious activity against the corporations. The offense, however, is one which can hardly be catalogued as a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

There can no longer be any doubt that Fort Wayne is in earnest upon the river improvement and other propositions of civic beautification. The movement is enlisting widespread and substantial support, as it deserves to do. Once an actual physical start is made, and an opportunity is given for ocular realization of its possibilities, this city will be no cry for quarter and that the bettered conditions, if it is not already so.

Two incidents at the white house during the past week stand out clear-cut and undimmed amid the seething maelstrom of political skirmishing, official uproar and sedate and weighty affairs of state. One of these is the arrival of Charles Taft, younger son of the president, in his first pair of long trousers. The other is the addition of Pauline, a blue-blooded milch cow, to the presidential dairy. Both figured in painstaking detail in the week's news from the national capital.

It is reported that the colonel and his protege do not melt into each other quite so effusively as formerly they did. The New Haven council is reported to have been as chilly as Doc Cook said he found it on the way to the pole. This is the more sad because there is no reason for it. The colonel, on the night of November 8, 1904, declared himself out of the race in 1912, and forthwith began the training of his successor. It will be going some for him if he should now pronounce that job of training a bad one.

Investigation of the manner and means of Billie Lorimer's election to the United States senate has begun in Chicago. Good place to begin it for that is where it is suspected to have started and from which point most of the propulsion was received. Meanwhile, let it be noted that Lee O'Neil Browne, putative Great Elector of the Sucker state, has twice escaped conviction on the boodling charge and to make that strong has been renominated for the legislature by his loyal and devoted friends in his home county. All things considered, the task of [illegible]

mer does not appear to be flapping very loosely about his legs. It is not great risk of prophecy to opine that William will hold on to his job. They are becoming few in the senate who vote his way.

Mere charges of grafting are said to have caused the resignation of the chief of police of San Francisco. This may be accepted as an indication that times are really changing in the western metropolis. In bygone days nobody in that city thought of retiring until after it had been really proven.

New York street railway corporations which magnanimously contributed to the campaign funds of not only the democratic and republican parties, but to the financial aid of "everybody who ever ran for office" were apparently determined to have some friends at court, no matter what happened.

Artistic handiwork that closely resembles that of the "practical" politician has just been disclosed in the Illinois primary law by the interesting discovery that the statute provides punishment for the voter who sells his vote or accepts a bribe, but it fails to catalogue the man who does the bribing or buys the vote. Under this system the man who wants votes badly enough to buy them appears to be immune from punishment.

Adolph Rothbarth, the New York financial genius, who is now in jail on a charge of bank swindling, magnanimously shares with the public his recipe for getting money from the banks. "All you need," says Mr. Rothbarth, "is presentable address, respectable clothes, a good letter head and a statement of assets. Anybody can do it." It remains to be seen whether Mr. Rothbarth's inventive genius will now be equal to the task of getting himself out of jail.

The country is anxiously awaiting further developments from the sessions of Colonel Roosevelt's board of strategy which assembled a few days ago in solemn conclave at Oyster Bay. Mr. Roosevelt may not be able to achieve a complete triumph against his political enemies in the Empire state political arena, but he is certain to contribute largely to the gaiety of the New York struggle this year and to leave in his trail a large and varied assortment of broken political heads.

Speaker Cannon may have been purposely leaving open an avenue of escape this fall when he declared in an address at Minink, Ill., that "if we are to continue to have a republic, we must necessarily permit the majority to rule, as otherwise we would have no government by the people at all." Even the amiable Uncle Joe ought to be willing to concede that results in certain state elections and nominating primaries of late would indicate that the majority is getting ready to do some ruling.

One of the most monumental legal battles this country has ever seen is promised in the case of the Chicago meat packers just indicted for conspiracy in restraint of trade. Counsel for the accused men declare that there will be no cry for quarter and that the cases will be met and fought squarely upon the issues involved. This decision may have been based in a measure upon the recollection that the "immunity bath" termination in similar cases a few years ago was not accepted by the public as the last word in the matter.

It is all very well for the government to announce that it will seek to dissolve the sugar trust, but in the light of past performances at trust-busting by the lawyers attached to the legal department of the national government, the general public will be wise to restrain any bubbling manifestation of glee until the thing is over and the sugar combine is really disintegrated. Results in previous attempts along similar lines have not been fraught with results either permanent or beneficial to the man who is wrestling with the problem of the high cost of living.

There is one good explanation of the extraordinary meeting of the entire cabinet in a three days' continuous performance the last of the month. It must be that the president desires to get a lot of publicity for some of his policies, a publicity which will be beneficial to the republicans in the campaign. Much that the administration intends to do will be discussed and given to the press. There will be a hunger for news on the part of Washington newspaper men and the wires will be loaded with cabinet doings, administration measures and Taft policies. Washington affords better facilities for publicity than Beverly. This may be another evidence of Secretary Norton's shrewdness.

While this year's world wheat acreage was doubtless the largest in history—235,000,000 acres—it is not unlikely, according to the United States department of agriculture experts, that the world's yield will be short of the high record of last year—3,624,000,000 bushels—yet the crop is reasonably certain to go down in history as quantitatively above the average. In a review of the foreign crop the reporter of the department says: "The total wheat acreage was doubtless the largest in history, the normal world area, about 235,000,000 acres, having been heavily increased this year by additional sowing of spring wheat in Russia and Canada. Up to July, when a fair crop had already been garnered in Argentina and an excellent one in British India, the prospect was for a world crop [illegible]

spring wheat belts of North America and Russia and an unprecedentedly wet, cool summer in France are believed to have resulted in serious losses. When the final figures are made up it will not be surprising to find the total world yield short of the high record—3,624,000,000 bushels—last year. The crop is reasonably certain, however, to go down in history as quantitatively above the average."

Two militant suffragettes who officiated as qualified watchers at the New York primary polls summarized the results of their observations in the statement that they found "an extraordinary lack of discipline and a shocking lack of dignity" that should surround the exercise of the greatest function of the citizen. If the popular impression of election day in New York is correct, one would naturally have expected the ladies to have discovered more than that.

The competition between San Francisco and New Orleans for the Panama exposition—so named evidently because it is not going to be at Panama — develops strenuous features. Each city has raised $7,500,000, if New Orleans gets the people to vote a tax for that purpose. But San Francisco gets a long stretch ahead by securing from the legislature authority for a tax to raise $10,000,000 more. That should provide a big exposition, if the San Francisco grafters do not get hold of the funds.

The United States senate will look as if a cyclone had hit it when it assembles for the first time in the sixty-second congress. There will be more than the ordinary changes. Death has removed two members and it would not be surprising to see others depart on the long journey before December, 1911. Several democrats have failed of re-election and many republicans have refused to be candidates. Then there is that long list who "can't come back." It is longer than ever before and the result will be a lot of new men in the senate.

Your Uncle Joseph Cannon survived the wreck in the Illinois primaries Thursday, coming through with a renomination safely tucked beneath his arm, though it was achieved by a majority that compared with former figures in the Danville district seems but a pitiful remnant of the autocrat's former power. In Chicago Congressman Henry S. Boutell was decisively defeated for renomination. Reduced pluralities where absolute defeats did not occur over the state constituted a decisive blow to Cannonism delivered by the voters of Mr. Cannon's own state.

The nomination of President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, for governor by the democrats of New Jersey, is one which is certain to attract attention far beyond the ordinary gubernatorial choice. Regardless of every other issue, the selection of a candidate of Dr. Wilson's high standing may well be welcomed irrespective of political party. Not everybody will be able to bring himself to agree with all the views of the Princeton educator, but there will be general and respectful recognition of the nominee as a man of the caliber whose services to the public it ought to be possible to secure more frequently.

The temerity of those young Egyptians who referred to Col. Roosevelt as a "vulger blusterer" and a "self-advertiser," is less admirable when it is recalled that they waited until Mr. Roosevelt had gotten several thousands of miles away before they delivered themselves of an opinion of this character. Yet even from their position in Switzerland it is doubtful if they can attack the African hunter without drawing his fire in a fashion that will make their diatribe appear soft-spoken by comparison. When one comes to think of it, however, "vulgar blusterer" and "self-advertiser" are about the mildest things any of Colonel Roosevelt's enemies have said about him.

Speaking of insurgent platforms, the declaration of Wisconsin republicans, which is due this week, is expected to set the real pace in its opposition to Cannonism, Aldrichism and a wide variety of other isms which administration republicans have fathered during the past year or two. Senator La-Follette has been assigned the task of formulating Wisconsin's expression upon these topics, and in all probability the most virulent verbal castigation the bosses have yet known will seem pacific and mild-mannered by comparison with the broadside Wisconsin is getting ready to fire. It will perhaps be the most spectacular rhetorical display of the present year's campaign.

The colonel and the president—precedence here given advisedly—have agreed that something should be done to save New York to the party of Lincoln and Grant and so forth. To supplement this agreement there is semblance of a program the principal feature of which seems to be that the colonel has had his way with the president. Anyway, it is to be the unhorsing of the old guard in the Empire state. That is a good way to save the old party from disgrace and worse, but it will hardly answer to save it from defeat. However, there sees to be more of an intent to look to 1912 and the electoral vote than purpose to save the state to a republican administration. This raises some interesting speculations as to which of this lead span is the sure-footer, is the colonel figuring on his state for himself, for Taft, or merely for the republican party? Is he more than all else de[illegible]

leeches and grafters and the whole train of political malefactors with which its body is largely made up? And if the colonel in the processes of purification he has designed for his party and especially for its organization purifies it so much that it do not survive the salutary experience, what then? Perhaps Mr. Taft would like to stipulate that not too much be attempted right in the midst of his administration. At all events, the colonel appears to have prevailed with the president to stand for a clean-up in the forthcoming flight at Saratoga no matter what happens, and while that may mean an immediate good thing for the democracy of New York, it is going to mean a permanent and better thing for the people of that great commonwealth.

Political gossips at Washington now believe that the future political fate of Secretary Ballinger, of the interior department, who has been the storm center of most of the furore over the conservation question, will be taken up in solemn conclave by the president's cabinet when it meets in Washington on September 26. There is a pronounced indication that Secretary Ballinger, who has steadfastly refused to accept the popular suggestion that he resign his job, is prepared to demand a show-down when the official family meets, and that he will promptly retire if his colleagues fail to sustain his position in the many-sided controversy in which the secretary has been involved.

Since the defeat for renomination for congress in Illinois Thursday, Mr. Boutell, high private in the standpatter ranks, is firmly convinced that the primady system is lese majeste, high treason and everything else that is utterly reprehensible, in addition to being a mortal blow to our boasted liberties. Therefore, he is considering the question of running independently. In his charge that the result of the primary was not expressive of public sentiment because all the republican voters did not turn out to the polls, Mr. Boutell overlooked the possible contingency that had the vote been heavier he might have been buried beneath a still more altitudinous avalanche.

The president's secretary, Mr. Norton, who is generally given credit for political acumen of a very high order and is regarded as the most adroit political strategist of the president's official family, appears to have made a most disastrous foozle in his letter, which sets forth the fact that hereafter no distinction is to be made as between "progressives," "regulars" and "standpatters" in the distribution of federal patronage. The new pronounciamento amounts to little less than a frank avowal that those republicans in congress who have disagreed with the president have been penalized in the matter of official preferment. However patent this state of affairs may have been, there could hardly have been found a trained politician of the old school who could have been induced to admit it even in a whisper.

It is said that President Taft, in his forthcoming message to congress, will give considerable prominence to his recommendation that at least $2,000,000 be appropriated for immediate use in beginning the work of fortifying the Panama canal. The president believes this to be a work in which there should be no delay. A year ago he made a similar recommendation to congress, but it encountered opposition, and with the multiplicity of other matters then deemed of more immediate importance, the issue was not pushed. The plans for the protection of the canal as recommended by the commission or army engineers included the erection of fortifications on the isthmus at each end of the canal, and also the fortification of the group of small islands near the Pacific entrance. The cost of these fortifications has been variously estimated as high as $14,000,000.

The country has long taken a complacent pride in the presumed efficiency of Uncle Sam's standing army, and it is something of a shock to have Inspector General Garlington, with a blunt frankness almost Rooseveltian, tell us it isn't anything of the sort. The inspector general catalogues a long list of criticisms. Nearly one-third of the line officers, he says, are absent from their commands on detail. The system is faulty because it aims to teach too much, instead of specialization. Few of the officers have marched with more than a regiment and the army as a whole is unprepared for field service. The new regulations, about which so much has been trumpted, are admitted to be theoretical or dependent upon the experience of European armies. Our transportation service it is conceded is the same as at the beginning of the civil war, no use having been made of automobiles, traction engines or modern methods of transportation. A march by a complete army corps would, it is said, speedily expose the weakness of our system. While the infantry is as well trained in the use of the rifle, if not better, than most other armies, its marching capacity is pronounced below mediocrity and this is a vital factor.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Maria Brechbill, aged 70 years, wife of Daniel Brechbill, of Rockcreek township, died at their home yesterday. She had been ill for several weeks, and for the past two weeks her condition was serious. Heart trouble and pneumonia were the cause of her death. Mrs. Brechbill was a member of the Emanuel Reformed church and was active in the church work during her entire life time. She was a pioneer resident of the county and was known

MEN REUNITING SAW TWENTY-EIGHT BATTLES

Hundredth Indiana Infantry Lost Eight Hundred Men in the War.

The Hundredth Indiana Volunteer infantry, which held its annual reunion in the assembly room of the court house yesterday, played more than notable part in the civil war.

Its record includes service in twenty-eight engagements, many of which were among the most prominent of the four years. It was mustered from the territory which now comprises the Twelfth district of Indiana, with 1,286 men, and when the war was over it comprised about 408 men, the remainder having lost their lives in the service.

The Hundredth took part in the battles of Vicksburg, Jackson, Missionary Ridge and also participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea and also the excursion through the Carolinas. Another important role played by the men of the Hundredth was that of the leaders in the grand review at Washington, D. C., before President Lincoln and other government officials on May 5th, 1865.

Surviving now of the men who first enlisted in the regiment are but two hundred men. And their ranks are rapidly dwindling. At the campfire meeting which is to be held this evening, some tribute will be paid to every one of the comrades who has departed from thie world during the past year. The campfire is probably the most interesting feature of the day's program, for the comrades of the days gone by take infinite pleasure in recalling those times.

The business session for the roll call and the election of new officers was called shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

At its business session in the afternoon th regimental associaion elected the following officers:

President—O. A. Kimball.

Vice President—Harlan J. Kern.

Secretary—Thomas F. Upson, of Howe, Ind.

The regiment chose Howe as the place of the next reunion.

Your kidney trouble may be of long standing, it may be either acute or chronic, but whatever it is Foley's Kidney Remedy will aid you to get rid of it quickly and restore your natural health and vigor. "One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy made me well," said J. Sibbull, of Grand View, Wis. Commence taking it now. Dreier Bros.

BUYS INTEREST IN PAPER.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 19.—George C. Morgan, formerly county clerk and well known in newspaper circles of northern Indiana, having been foreman on the Lagrange Standard for a number of years, has bought a half interest in The Saturday Call, published here by W. D. Rheubottom.

SAFE MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and effective medicine for children as it does not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Get only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Dreier Bros.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Johanna Wuersten, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 6th day of October, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

FREDERICK WUERSTEN, Executor.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 14th day of September, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON, Clerk Allen Circuit Court.

GEAKE & UNDERWOOD, Attys. for Estate.
wky 9-21-3t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Mahala A. Taylor, deceased, to appear in the Allen county court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 6th day of October, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, Executor.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 14th day of September, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON, Clerk Allen Circuit Court.

LEONARD, ROSE & ZOLLARS, Attys. for Estate.
wky 9-21-3t

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. OCTOBER 7, 1910.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Dice, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction at the late residence of said decedent in Washington township in said county and state, on Friday, the 7th day of October, 1910, the personal property of said estate, consisting of—

One Buggy, 1 Set of Single Harness, 1 Set of Double Harness, 1 Two-Horse Wagon with Box, 1 Hay Rack, 1 Two-Horse Cultivator, 1 Steel Beam Plow, 1 Hay Rake, 1 McCormick Mower, 14 Grain Sacks, 1 Wooden Harrow, 1 Buggy Pole, 1 Hay Rope and Carrier, Wire Fencing, 1 Dinner Bell, 1 Sharpless Separator, Lumber, Household Furniture, including 5 Rag Carpets, 3 Ingrain Carpets, 3 Rugs, 3 Linoleum Rugs, 1 Sewing Machine, 11 Table Cloths, 12 Sheets, 1 Bed and Mattress, Bedding, 1 Dresser, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Cupboard, Dishes, Cooking Utensils, 1 Cook Stove, 12 Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, 1 Trunk, 1 Telescope and many other items, too numerous to mention.

Said Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms: All sums of $5 and under cash in hand, over $5 a credit of not to exceed nine months will be given, purchaser executing his note therefor, bearing 6% interest after maturity, waiving relief, providing for attorney's fees and with sufficient sureties thereon.

WILLIAM M. SWAYNE, Administrator.

Dated Sept. 12th, 1910. wky 14-3t

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Dice, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM M. SWAYNE, Administrator.

SWAYNE & SWAYNE, Attys. for Est.
wky 14-3t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Mary Gibson, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 22d day of September, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

CATHERINE SNELL, Administratrix.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 31st day of August, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON, Clerk Allen Circuit Court.

LEONARD & TOWNSEND, Attorneys for Estate.
wky 9-5-3t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Mary Gibson, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 22d day of September, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

MICHAEL O. GINTY, Administrator.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 31st day of August, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON, Clerk Allen Circuit Court.

HARPER & EGGEMAN, Attorneys for Estate.
wky 9-5-3t

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION 400 ACRE FARM.

Wednesday, October 12. Located 2½ miles east of Delphi, Indiana, and 28 miles east of Lafayette.

300 acres in cultivatin. Growing crops go with farm. Over $5,000 in large timber. Good improvements, well fenced and a home feeling place. Sells to highest bidder to settle estate of J. H. Wilson, deceased. All personal property and horses, cattle, hogs, 2,000 bushels of corn and 40 tons of hay. All implements.

For full information and to see farm, address Wright & Son, Agents and Auctioneers, Lafayette, Indiana.

9-16 dly 6t wky 1t

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION 190 ACRE FARM AND 8 IMPORTED PERCHERON MARES.

Tuesday, October 4. Six miles Northeast of Lafayette, Ind., a city of 25,000 inhabitants; also Purdue University.

Interurban stops at farm. 170 acres in cultivation and 20 acres in blue grass pasture and timber. New 6-room house, large barn and good fences. 8 imported registered Percheron and Belgium Brood mares, 75 hogs, 38 cattle, grain and implements.

For full information, address Wright & Son, Auctioneers, Lafayette, Indiana.

9-16 dly 6t wky 1t

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION 165 ACRE FARM AND 8 IMPORTED STALLIONS.

Tuesday, October 18. Six miles East of Richmond, Ind.

Fifty-five acres in corn, 20 acres in wheat, 30 acres in clover, 60 acres in blue grass pasture, 2½ acres in orchard. Woven wire fence and hog tight. 9-room house. Barn 70x72.

Three heavy high class Percheron Stallions imported by and purchased of J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Indiana.

Four Percheron mares, 50 hogs and all personal property.

For full information, address Wright & Son, Auctioneers, Lafayette, Indiana.

9-16 dly 6t wky 1t

TELEGRAPHY.

LEARN WIRELESS AND R. R. TELEGRAPHY—Shortage of fully 10,000 operators on account of 8-hour law and extensive "wireless" developments. We operate under direct supervision of telegraph officials and positively place all students, when qualified. Write for catalogue. NAT'L TELEGRAPH INST., Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Memphis, Davenport, Ia.; Columbia, S. C.; Portland, Ore. wky 9-5-3m

FOR SALE—$300.00 Stelic machine and Nelsen Resonator for $75.00. Inquire Dr. Chas. Nieschang, Fort Wayne, Indiana. wky.sept24-13t

FOR SALE—FARM—Sixty acre fruit and chicken farm; fair buildings, near school and church; $2,100. Ed Marquis, Lowell, Ark. d-1t w-1t

FOR SALE—Dining table, sideboard, kitchen cabinet, writing desk, bedroom furniture and miscellaneous household goods. A bargain if sold this week. Call 250 West Main St. wk 1t dly 14-3t

FOR SALE—One wood cook stove; good as new; will burn soft coal also. 1039 Wabash Ave. Phone 1596. 9-20-wky-6t

DR. WELLS

229 EAST BERRY ST.

THE BEST PLACE TO SECURE TREATMENT FOR ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women and invites those who have been unable to secure satisfactory results elsewhere, as well as those who have not been under the care of a physician to call and see him. Consultation is free.

WOMEN suffering from maladies peculiar to the sex are assured the best possible treatment by non-surgical methods.

MEN who are in need of reliable advice or treatment for any weakness, rectal disease, private or blood diseases, are cured in the shortest time possible. Call or send for book.

TUBERCULAR AFFECTIONS of throat, lungs, joints or glands treated by rational methods that succeed when old methods fail.

SKIN DISEASES—I cure more bad cases of eczema and other skin diseases than all the other physicians in Fort Wayne. I have made a study of skin diseases and am able to cure many cases by the new Light Therapy that have resisted medical treatment for years. Hundreds of Fort Wayne references.

CATARRH, DEAFNESS—My treatment for Catarrh and Deafness is as good as can be secured anywhere in the country. If your case is curable I can cure you.

EYE DISEASES—I treat all diseases of the eyes and headaches due to eye strain. The best place to get glasses. Eyes tested free.

STOMACH TROUBLES—My electric treatment for stomach troubles cures when drugs fail. Try it if afflicted.

ELECTRICITY—Largest and most perfectly equipped office in the city, including X-ray and every electrical device known to be of use in the treatment of disease. Cure many diseases without the use of drugs, nervous diseases especially.

HOURS—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. No Sunday hours except by appointment.

Outfit sent on trial if you pay expressage. Write and consult Fort Wayne's most experienced specialist. Dr. Kowenstroi, 820 Harrison,

UNDERSTANDS ALL.

THE NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

THE WILL IS LOST AND COPY OFFERED

Court is Asked to Declare the Copy Legal—An Unusual Case at Marion.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 16.—A suit of unusual procedure and doubtless unusual consequence to the litigants was filed in the circuit court yesterday by Attorney G. A. Henry, representing the plaintiff. The action is to establish a will and it is asked that what purports to be a copy of the will be declared the last will and testament under the charge that the original of the will is lost.

The suit is brought by Orange W. Negus against Annette M. Negus Kibler, Esther Freeman, Charles H. Armbruster, Florence Negus Kibler, Esther Freeman, Charles H. Brownwell and Charles H. Negus, it being announced that both plaintiff and defendants are the sole beneficiaries under the will.

It is set forth that Henry J. Negus died a resident of Grant county, May 21, 1910, leaving an estate consisting of real estate and personal property, that there existed unrevoked, his last will and testament, duly executed by him in the presence of Augusta M. McCracken, Ida B. Snyder and William McCutcheon, Oct. 7, 1897.

The will, or rather the copy thereof, is filed in the complaint and it presents that Henry J. Negus was then a citizen of Brazil, Ind. The alleged will bequeaths to the widow, Annette M. Negus, all the personal property except a violin, music and watch, one-third of an insurance policy for $1,000, one-third of all cash in hand, one-half of an elevator and equipment at New Bremen, O., one-half of a farm engine and other machinery, and one-half of the N. J. Negus block at Salamanea, N. Y.

It is stated that since the death of the testator his will has either been lost or destroyed, that the original cannot be found, but the copy was found as set out. It is stated that Henry J. Negus left surviving him his widow, Annette M. Negus and the other parties to the action. It is asked that the copy of the will be established as the real will.

GOVERNOR WILL TURN ON STEAM

Starting the Wheels of the New Million Dollar Sugar Factory at Paulding.

Paulding, O., Sept. 15.—The new million dollar sugar factory just completed by the German American Sugar Co., at Paulding, will be opened with imposing ceremonies, speaking by eminent public men, and other appropriate exercises, on Saturday, October 1st.

Among the prominent men who have been invited to participate and have sent their acceptances are Governor Harmon, Warren G. Harding, republican candidate for governor, Senator Burton and others. The big factory will be ready at the opening and Governor Harmon will turn on the steam which will set the wheels in motion. It will be open to the inspection of the visitors.

All northwestern Ohio is interested in viewing the big factory and the committee on arrangements at Paulding are extending a general invitation to the public of the surrounding country to attend the opening exercises.

HAD HIS LEG CUT OFF.

Was Endeavoring to Board a Moving Passenger Train.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 20.—John Koder, a well known Kendallville carpenter, is in a hospital in Laporte with his left leg cut off between the ankle and the knee, the result of falling under the wheels of a moving Lake Shore passenger train which he tried to board at Laporte Saturday night.

Koder had been working at his trade in Laporte this summer and Saturday night after being sick and unable to work for a couple of weeks decided to go home. He went to the Lake Shore depot to take the 7 o'clock train, but when he arrived there the train was just pulling out and he had to run to catch it.

He carried a suit case in one hand but as he tried to board the moving train the conductor on the step warded him off, but he was evidently determined to get on and he made another attempt to get on the next step. As he did so the suit case interfered with his efforts and being unable to swing himself on, he dropped to the ground, and before he could check himself, he rolled under the train, with his left leg across the rail and it was crushed under the wheels.

ANDREWS MAN DEAD

As Result of Stroke of Paralysis Suffered Five Weeks Ago.

Andrews, Ind., Sept. 20.—James Slagel, proprietor of the Andrews feed store, a young man, died Sunday evening as the result of a stroke of paralysis suffered five weeks ago. His condition just after the stroke was critical, but of late he had been improving and the turn for the worse did not come until two or three days ago. Hopes had been entertained for his recovery. Mr. Slagel was about twenty years old and was a son of Joseph Slagel, of near Lancaster.

WHITLEY WOMAN DEAD.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Ehos Goble, aged 76 years, one of the best known women of Washington township, died Saturday at her home after an illness of eight weeks, death resulting from old age and a very severe attack of stomach trouble. She has resided in the county for sixty years.

HALF SISTER GETS BIG CURRY ESTATE

Death of Frank Curry in Fort Wayne Gives Ohio Woman Inheritance of $60,000.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 20.—Frank Curry, of this city, who met his death last Friday night at Fort Wayne, having been found in a dying condition along the railroad tracks in that city, evidently having been struck by a train, leaves an estate valued at nearly $75,000, the greater part of which, about $60,000, will go to Mrs. John Isenhart, of Fort Recovery, O., a half sister, and $5,000 each to Mrs. Mary Wiecking and Mrs. Ph. Rogers, both of this city.

Frank Curry was the son of Amos Curry, deceased, a wealthy man, and he was the only child. The elder Curry died in 1884 and his wife died some years afterward. Frank was married twice, but had been divorced from both his wives and he had no children.

By the terms of the will of his father, Amos Curry, made April 28, 1884, it was provided that upon the death of Frank Curry, providing he left no wife or children as heirs, $10,000 of his property was to be divided equally between his niece, Mrs. Mary Wiecking, wife of Ernst Wiecking, of this city, and Phile Rogers, deceased, or his heirs.

This means $5,000 will go to Mrs. Wiecking and $5,000 to Mrs. Rogers and children. Mr. Rogers, who as a boy was raised by Amos Curry, died four years ago. Mrs. Wiecking, the niece, as a girl made her home for a number of years with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Curry, and by a former bequest he left her 140 acres and $600 cash. Mr. Rogers also received some property earlier from Mr. Curry.

The will provided further that the residue of the estate, after paying the $10,000, should go to a relative, Mrs. Elmira Isenhart, wife of John Isenhart, of Fort Recovery, Ohio.

When Amos Curry died his will provided for his wife for her lifetime and the bulk of his property was given in trust for his son, Frank, to be held by David Studabaker, of Decatur, and E. R. Wilson, of this city, as trustees, until Frank Curry became 40 years of age. At his own death Frank was 58.

The Curry monument in Fairview, second tallest in Wells county, was purchased at a cost of $1,800, ordered so spent out of a $5,000 insurance policy.

ROB "POOR BOX" IN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Thieves Enter the Sanctuary and Pried Open the Lid—$10 Was Amount Taken.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 20.—The collection box in the St. Mary's Catholic church ofthis city was robbed some time Saturday night and something like $10 was taken by the thieves. The box from which the money was taken is commonly known as "the poor box," containing the charity collections in which are placed the contributions for the support of the poor. It is a steel receptacle and access to it was effected by prying open the lid with a chisel or some other tool, and in doing so the lock was badly twisted and lid battered, the screws having been taken out.

Something peculiar about the robbery is that the thieves left five silver dollars and eighty cents in small change inthe box. As yet the guilty parties have not been apprehended. It is thought to have been the act of boys, although there is now no clue.

RAID ON DRINK PARLORS.

Auburn Women Thought Intoxicants Were Being Sold.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 20.—Not satisfied with the result of the raid made sometime ago on the Leas soft drink parlor and pool room, eight W. C. T. U. ladies filed an affidavit with Mayor Culbertson Saturday night declaring they believed that intoxicating liquors were being sold at the Leas place on West Seventh street and at the Derrow place on East Ninth street, and asking for an order to Marshal Keeran to enter and search the premises.

Mayor Culbertson issued the order and Monday afternoon Marshal Keeran and Night Marshal Kruger made the raid. They were accompanied by E. M. Hilkey, representing the union.

At the Leas place of business nothing of a suspicious character was found except some tables up stairs which satisfied the officers that they were not being used to serve ice cream upon. There were no liquor found, but a few empty whisky bottles were found in the back yard.

At the Derrow place there was nothing bearing the earmarks of intoxication, either, and no tables that caused the officers to wonder.

The eight ladies who signed the affidavit were: Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Mrs. Z. T. Kegy, Miss Ellen Keeran, Miss Laura Shutt, Mrs. Anna Silvers, Mrs. A. M. Oswalt, Mrs. John Leasure, Mrs. Alice Lewis, Mrs. E. M. Hilkey and Mrs. Anna Romaine.

A PIONEER RESIDENT.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Potts, of Adams County.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 20.—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Pitts, one of the pioneer women of this county, whose death occurred Sunday, will be held Wednesday at 10 a. m. from the U. B. church. The deceased was 76 years of age and she had been a resident of this and Allen county, residing near the county line, from her girlhood. The surviving children are: Samuel, of Fort Wayne; Hiram, of Bobo; Harriet Baxter, Monmouth; Minnie Crabill and Della Sprague, of this city; Jack Pitts, Fort Wayne; Peter Potts, of near Fort Wayne; Eliza, of Monroeville; Carrie Cully, Allen county.

FOUND NEAR DEATH FROM ESCAPING GAS

Reunion Visitors from Near Kendallville Had Narrow Escape at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Ind., September 15.—A tragedy was narrowly averted and the lives of two persons miraculously spared early Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kingery, when Mr. and Mrs. George Weimer of near Kendallville were discovered nearly asphyxiated in a room filled with escaping gas. Mr. Weimer is a member of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment and his wife came to Warsaw Tuesday to attend the reunion. They were entertained at the Kingery home and returning from the campfire Tuesday evening retired to their room about 11 o'clock. In turning out the electric light, Mr. Weimer accidentally turned on the gas. About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, Mrs. Kingery was awakened by the sound of some one moaning and went to the door of her guests's room and inquired if some one were ill. Mrs. Weimer asked her to come in and when the door was opened there was a rush of escaping gas. Mrs. Kingery immediately realized the trouble and shut off the gas and opened the windows. When the electric light was turned on, Mr. Weimer was found in one corner of the room lying on the ficor in an unconscious condition and breathing heavily. Mrs. Weimer was standing in a dazed condition in another part of the room. Mr. Kingery summoned Dr. McDonald and the victims were taken to another part of the house and restoratives administered. Mr. Weimer was in a very serious condition but responded readily to treatment, and although feeling very ill Wednesday morning was able to visit the physician's office. Mrs. Weimer also suffered from the terrible experience but both were recovered sufficiently to leave for their home at 11 o'clock Wednesday.

IN THE STEPS OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Young People of Montpelier Disregard Parental Objection and Are Married.

Montpelier, Ind., Sept. 15.—In spite of the objection of Frank Hedge, father of the groom, Cecil Hedge, of this city, and Miss Mabel Blake, of Hartford City, left early Wednesday morning for Reading, Mich., where their marriage took place today.

The wedding of Miss Blake and Mr. Hedge was announced some time ago. His father objected, but only on the ground that his son was too young, being but 19, while the bride is but 18. His objections were not very strenuous, however, and the young couple had no trouble in getting away from the city. Young Hedge went to Hartford City, met Miss Blake and the two left for Michigan.

There is a further element of romance in the wedding from the fact that they are taking the same course as did the father and mother of Miss Blake twenty-one years ago. Mr. Hedge and Miss Blake went to Hillsdale, Mich., to get the license, then to Reading, Mich., for the ceremony. They were married there by the same minister who performed the ceremony for her father and mother.

Miss Blake is the daughter of Frank Blake, the well known Hartford City restaurant man. She has a large circle of social acquaintances both there and in this city. Mr. Hedge has been employed in his father's meat market and is known as an excellent young man. On their return they will make their home on Adams street.

AN ARRAY OF SPEAKERS

Has Been Secured for Farmers Event at Lagrange.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 14.—A brilliant array of speakers has been secured for the exhibition of farm products which is to be held in this city from October 3 to 7. Horiato S. Earle, of Detroit, Mich., first highway commissioner of that state and candidate for the republican nomination for mayor of Detroit, will speak October 5. His talk will be devoted largely to good roads. Another speaker on the same date will be Edward N. Dingley, of Kalamazoo, Mich., editor of the Kalamazoo Press. Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of this state, will speak in the park on the evening of October 6. Judge Owen N. Heaton, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles N. Mikles, of New Castle, Ind., and Congressman Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, Mich. On October 7 the speakers will be former Congressman Watson, of Rushville, John W. Kern, of Indianapolis and others.

GIVEN 191 DAYS IN JAIL.

Notorious Logansport Drunk Got That Sentence.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 19.—William Smith, known generally as "Drunken Bill," was fined $1 and costs and given in addition a six months' jail sentence in police Saturday, which means that if he serves the entire time out he will be confined in the county jail for 191 days, including the joyful Christmas and New Year's holidays. However, Bill has received some long sentences before now, but he has always managed to get out before the expiration of the term. His latest stunt, which earned for him the honor of getting the longest sentence ever given by a police judge here, was going home in an intoxicated condition and cursing and beating his ten-year-old son, who was lying in bed sick. His wife filed the charge against him. When Smith is intoxicated he never strikes a man. He has beaten his mother, who is about 80 years old, his wife, and now the ten-year-old boy.

CIRCUS GIRL BRIDE SECURED RELEASE

Her Love and Devotion and a Lawyer's Wits Gets Her Husband Out of Jail.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 17.—Although Earl Marshall married Miss Grace Baker Thursday night, in the residence of Sheriff Warren J. Butler, to escape prosecution on the charge filed against him by Miss Grace Baker of circus fame, he was not released from jail. A few hours previous John Baker, who is not related to the girl, filed an affidavit against Marshall, charging him with defrauding a boarding-house keeper. And although the bride, with tears in her eyes, pleaded for her husband's release, the groom, who had been married in his shirt sleeves by Judge E. B. Graves, was led back to the jail and the heavy steel door with a bang parted the tearful bride and the disappointed hubby.

But the girl was not so easily daunted. She saw Baker, the man who had filed the affidavit, and endeavored to have him dismiss the action. But Baker stated that Marshall had beaten his daughter, Mrs. Banta, out of board money, and his daughter, before going away, had left a note asking him to collect this and other accounts, if he had to cause arrests of delinquent boarders. He vowed that he would keep the husband in jail until he paid.

Tearfully the girl departed and going to the office of Attorney James West told her troubles to him. After she had finished her story the lawyer said: "I'll get your lover out, don't you worry. I see the loophole." He then went immediately before Judge Graves and asked that the charge be dismissed on the grounds that the affidavit was faulty; that Marshall owed no money to Baker, but instead, owed it to Baker's daughter, and therefore, the father had no right to file an affidavit. The court saw the point and promptly dismissed the affidavit and ordered Marshall's release.

But Judge V. C. Hanawalt, who had placed Marshall in jail on charges filed by the girl, refused to release him until Marshall paid the costs. Another flood of tears from the girl, and then she departed. Yesterday morning she returned with a bunch of money, the costs were paid, the jail door swung open and the girl fell into the arms of her new but hard-gotten husband.

CUPID LENDS AID TO HOUSE BURGLAR

Chains the Attention of Lovers While a Thief Loots Home of Valuables.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 17.—While the daughter of the household was entertaining "her young man" downstairs a burglar entered the home of Winfield Cox, getting away with a purse and other valuables. At a late hour, when the last good nights had been said and the girl retired to her room, she found it in the greatest disorder, bed clothing, the contents of the drawers of her bureau and clothing from the closets being scattered about. Her purse containing several dollars was missing and a fine willow plume had been pulled from her hat, which showed the imprints of the burglar's hands. Although it was evident that the burglar had climbed up over the porch roof, cut out the screen, forced the window and knocked over several articles of furniture during the search, the couple below heard nothing of him, Cupid having proved his best pal.

SURPRISE AT BLUFFTON

Caused by a Divorce Suit Begun in Fort Wayne Court.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 15.—Articles appearing in the Fort Wayne papers, telling of a divorce suit on trial in the circuit court there, in which Mrs. Lelia B. Palmer is seeking a legal separation from Herbert H. Palmer caused complete surprise here, as it was not known to their friends that they had domestic troubles of any kind. Both were former residents of Bluffton. Mrs. Palmer formerly was Miss Lelia Faylor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Faylor, and Herbert Palmer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Palmer. The family resided in Bluffton when Mr. Palmer was engaged in the oil business here, but with the decay of the Wells county oil field they left. The Faylor family also moved from this city to Fort Wayne to reside. Herbert Palmer and wife were both very young when they were married, but they appeared always to be deeply devoted to each other. Herbert also followed the oil business and after leaving Bluffton was located for a time in Canada. Later both he and his father went to the western oil fields.

ILLEGAL USE OF MAILS.

Fraud in Promising to Secure Motormen Paying Positions.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 19.—Lucien W. Brown, of Elkhart, formerly promoter of an interurban correspondence school, was arrested by United States Marshal H. C. Pettit and gave bond for his appearance before United States Commissioner Warren Berkey in Goshen Tuesday, on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

Brown is charged with using the mails to defraud the public. He operated a motorman's correspondence school for several years prior to a few months ago and it is charged that he promised all of his students positions with electric railways with salaries of from $60 to $90 per month immediately after securing diplomas. It is also alleged that Brown declared himself to be on intimate terms with the officials of several roads and that he had secured positions for several hundred of his graduates.

WILL HAVE NEW PARSONAGE.

Peru, Ind., Sept. 19.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church it was decided to build a new parsonage, the plans and specifications for which were approved. It will be a frame structure and will cost $5,000. The lot on which it will be erected was donated to the church by the Shirks.

FORT WAYNE SENT INSANE MAN BACK

George Clifford, Whose Erratic Actions Have Kept Police Authorities Going Some.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 16.—Although placed on board an interurban car by the police authorities here and sent to Fort Wayne, George Clifford, the demented man who has been attracting so much attention during the last few weeks in several northern Indiana towns on account of his strange actions, bobbed up again here Wednesday and was placed in jail.

The Huntington authorities thought they had got rid of him when, released from the county jail Tuesday of this week, they put him aboard an interurban car, paid his fare, and shipped him to Fort Wayne. But the Fort Wayne authorities got wind of the Huntington "trick" in some way, and when the fellow arrived in that city he was met by a police officer who bought a return ticket and shipped him back to Huntington post haste, although it is probable Fort Wayne boonze is responsible for the demented state of his mind.

Clifford's actions are erratic. He first turned up in this county at Andrews. There he was digging for gold in an ash pile He said he was from Hartford City. He wanted to get away from that county because it was "wet," too small for him, being next to the smallest county in the state.

After being released from jail here Tuesday he attracted considerable attention around town by his strange actions. He called at the Zent harness shop on the south side, removed a portion of his clothes and bathed in the black water of a tub kept there for wheel washing. His purpose in calling, he told Mr. Zent, was to invoice the stock. Clifford also went to the shoe repair shop of B. A. Richards. Here he removed his shoes and stockings and proceeded to trim his toenails with shoemaker knives.

Previously he had attracted attention by his persistent searching at the Wabash depot for diamonds under the platform. About midnight he was picked up in a pitiable condition, having taken off nearly all his clothing and creating such a disturbance that the police took him to the police station. There he was given a musk melon by the fire laddies. The fellow not only ate the melon, but devoured rinds and all. Later he consumed an immense platter of meat given him by Chief Baker. An inquest regarding his sanity will be held.

PLEAS OF GUILTY BY HORSE THIEVES

Petition Filed Asking Judge for Suspension of Prison Sentences Imposed.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 20.—John Durbin and Ben Lett, the two young horse thieves arrested in Fort Wayne during the summer for having stolen a team of horses from an Amishman named Schwartz, in this county, appeared in the circuit court yesterday and entered pleas of guilty. The judge fined them $100 each, disfranchised them for one year and sentenced them to the Jeffersonville reformatory for a term of from one to fourteen years. Immediately a petition was filed, signed by a number of men who knew the boys, asking that the sentence be suspended and this matter was taken under advisement by the court, the boys being taken back to jail. The court will announce his decision within a few days.

The crime was committed the 15th of July last. The boys took the team to Fort Wayne and sold them to a farmer named Jacob Yaker, of near Waterloo, for $285. The horses were recovered and returned to Mr. Schwartz. The boys were arrested the following Sunday morning by Deputy Sheriff Ed Green and Night Policeman Melchi and $261 was found in their possession. They waived preliminary examination and were bound over to court. Durbin formerly worked for Frank Teeple on the dray line here. He is the son of a prominent farmer of south of the city, while Lett is the son of a well known farmer of near Bobo.

PRICE IS BOOSTED.

Milk at Huntington Goes Up to Seven Cents a Quart.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 15.—After October 1, milk, which now retails at six cents a quart will be dispensed by local dairymen at seven cents a quart, owing to the rapid advance in the price of feed. The dairymen held a meeting a short time ago and all were in favor of raising the lacteal fluid.

The advance was not wholly unexpected. During the months of July and August little or no rain fell and the hot suns destroyed the pastures, thus compelling the farmers to feed hay and corn to cattle. To this fact the advance in the price of hay, now almost $20 a ton, is partly due, and although the pastures are now freshened they will soon be gone and the keepers of cattle must soon fall back on hay again.

Not for many years has milk been sold in Huntington at five cents a quart, the price which it brings in the small surrounding towns.

YOUTHFUL HIGHWAYMEN.

Judge Did Not Think the Hold-Up Was a Joke.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 14.—Fred Schum and George Boose, the youthful highwaymen who held up William Diamond Sunday morning for a joke, were bound over to await the grand jury. The two boys were charged with highway robbery, and the police authorities do not think it much of a joke when they stopped Diamond with a revolver.

Diamond, who was the victim of the joke, states that $4.35 of his money was taken by the robbers, and he fails to see any joke in the hold up. When arraigned before Judge S. G. Gifford in police court, the preliminary hearing was waived because both boys had admitted the hold-up, and the lads were bound over to await the grand jury on $250 bond. The boys were unable to get bond, and they were sent to jail. Their parents will probably secure the bond for them and they will be released.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE THE PROSECUTOR

Stephen Leonard Indicted by Grand Jury of Steuben County on That Charge.

Angola, Ind., Sept. 14.—An attempt was made last week by Stephen Leonard it is now charged, to bribe the deputy prosecuting attorney, Thomas Wickwire, to drop the prosecution of Bob Cameron, of Fremont, under indictment for violation of the liquor laws, the grand jury having returned three indictments against him.

The first of last week the deputy prosecutor was approached by a man named Stephen Leonard, who wanted to know if arrangements could not be made by which the indictments against Cameron would be dismissed. Wickwire asked him to come to the office and they would talk the matter over. Leonard did so. He said that the prosecuting witness was going to Michigan and would not be in court when the cases were called and if the deputy prosecutor would dismiss them at this time he would pay him $25. Mr. Wickwire said he would take the matter under advisement for a short time and asked him to return on Wednesday for a definite response.

In the meantime Mr. Wickwire arranged to have the sheriff and an ex-county commissioner secreted in a stairway near the office door so that they could hear the conversation. The "briber" appeared at the appointed time, repeated the offer and laid the $25 on the table. Mr. Wickwire refused.

The conversation was heard by the gentlemen in the stairway. The matter was referred to the grand jury then in session who returned an indictment against Stephen Leonard, who offered the bribe, and he was placed under arrest.

DEKALB COUNTY IN GOOD SHAPE

Can Build Its New $250,000 Courthouse Without Increasing Its Tax Levy.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 14.—Architect M. S. Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, was in conference with the DeKalb county commissioners yesterday in reference to the new $250,000 courthouse that is to be built in this city. The architect requested that the court house lot be surveyed, and the county surveyor will make surveys on Friday or Saturday of this week.

Mr. Mahurin stated that he would begin drawing the plans on next Monday and expects to have them in a presentable condition within sixty days. He states that the old building should be razed yet this fall so that the contractor who is awarded the contract of building the new edifice will not have that to contend with. A contract will be drawn between the commissioners and the architects within a few days.

DeKalb county is in good shape financially for the building of this new courthouse and it is the belief that it can be built without it being necessary to raise the tax levy a single cent. There will be in the county treasury by December 31 of this year, $90,000 that can be used to pay upon the building and the arrangements are such that all the future payments can be made without an increase of the levy. And this, too, although the county is now paying for a new infirmary building, recently erected. Financially, DeKalb is one of the best counties in the state.

FIVE OF FAMILY ILL.

Typhoid Fever Lurked in the Water of the Well.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 16.—Five members of the Kloenne family are in St. Joseph's hospital, ill of typhoid fever. It is thought they became infected by drinking water from a well on the Kloenne property. Charles Miller, city health officer, has sent a sample of the water to the state chemist at Indianapolis to be analyzed. Only one member of the family, Carl Kloenne, has escaped the disease. He never drank any water from the well. The analysis, it is believed, will show that the water is contaminated. The father, Charles Kloenne, one son, the mother and two daughters are victims. The father's condition is serious.

PERU BAPTIST PASTOR.

Rev. Henry P. Klyver Accepts Charge at Franklin.

Peru, Ind., Sept. 16.—Rev. Henry P. Klyver will deliver his farewell sermon as pastor of the Baptist church a week from next Sunday, after serving the congregation for the past seven years. He is getting his household goods and other effects ready for removal to Franklin, his future home, where he has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church. The local church board has not as yet made arrangements for a successor to Rev. Klyver, but will take steps towards that end in the near future. It is probable several visiting clergymen will occupy the pulpit from time to time until a permanent selection is made.

PASTORS AT WARSAW

Ministerial Association Elect Officers—Anti-Saloon Day.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 20.—The Warsaw Ministerial association held its annual election of officers at a meeting at the Methodist church on Monday forenoon. The result was as follows: President, Rev. J. M. Eakins; vice president, Rev. G. C. Carpenter; secretary and treasurer, Rev. B. F. Thomas. It was decided to hold meetings every two weeks during the coming year. Sunday, Sept. 25, was selected for the date for Anti-Saloon League field day.

BOUGHT LOT AT TRI-LAKE.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 17.—L. D. Clapham sold lot 47 in Highland Park addition at Tri-lake Friday to Frederick D. Hoham, of Fort Wayne. Most of the lots in this addition have been purchased by Fort Wayne parties and a number of them will build cottages next season.

ADJUDGED INSANE AND CANNOT MARRY

Relatives Interfere and Prevented Him from Securing Marriage License.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 19.—John W. Winegardner, aged 45 years and a resident of Pike township, was on Saturday afternoon adjudged of unsound mind in the circuit court, and Luther Ashley, his brother-in-law, was appointed guardian to manage his estate.

During the past several days he has become infatuated with a Mrs. Susan Hardy, residing near Pennville, and Saturday forenoon they appeared at the office of the county clerk and applied for a license to marry. Being advised by relatives of Winegardner of his mental condition the county clerk refused to issue the license to the couple and had prepared a certificate certifying the application to the circuit court, but before this could be completed a petition asking that Winegardner be declared of unsound mind and that a guardian be appointed to take charge of and manage his estate was filed and the guardian appointed.

With a guardian in charge of his affairs it will be impossible for Winegardner to marry Mrs. Hardy, who has already been married twice, one of her former husbands having died and the other divorced from her.

Winegardner owns a half interest in a forty-acre farm and also has other property besides money in a local bank. He is both mentally and physicaly afflicted. When a lad he suffered from a spinal ailment which developed into paralysis, leaving his entire right side affected.

STRUCK BY LIMITED; MET INSTANT DEATH

Body of Unfortunate Woman Was Driven Through Cattle Guard Fence.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Grant Hiatt was instantly killed and her body driven through a cattle guard fence when she was struck by an Indiana Union traction car at Hiatt's crossing, near Jonesboro, Saturday night.

Mrs. Hiatt and her husband flagged the car, thinking it was a local, but it was a limited and when they attempted to cross the track in front of it Mrs. Hiatt was struck. Hiatt escaped.

WED AT COLUMBIA CITY.

Young Married People Will Reside in Oklahoma.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 20.—Monday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Rev. L. L. Shaffer, on South Chauncey street, occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Effie Suit to Harley V. B. Snell. The ceremony was attended by only the respective parents of the contracting parties. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suit, who resides in Cleveland township, and the groom is the youngest son of J. L. Snell, of Sidney, Kosciusko county, he at present being engaged as a traveling man. The young people will leave the latter part of the week for Oklahoma, where they will make their future home, he expecting to engage in the farming business.

FELL FROM A CHAIR.

Sudden Death at Roanoke of Miss Alice Eaton.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 17.—Miss Alice Eaton, a well known resident of Roanoke, died at her home in that place some time Thursday night, probably before ten o'clock, though her death was not learned by neighbors and relatives until Thursday morning. It is probable that she fell from her chair in an attack of vertigo, the chair being found toppled over her, while the rest of the room was in order, and she was dressed as she was Thursday evening when last seen alive.

Not hearing or seeing her in the morning prior to eight o'clock, members of the household went to her rooms and found her lying dead on the floor.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Barn in Whitley County Was Burned to the Ground.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 14.—The barn on the farm of Francis B. Keirn, in Thorncreek township, a few miles northwest of the city, was struck by lighting at midnight Monday, and burned to the ground, without a chance to save any of the contents, and there is no insurance to cover a loss of $300.

The stroke was so terrific that Mr. Keirn and family were awakened by it, and saw flames shooting from the barn almost immediately. By the time they could reach the barn, it was a roaring mass of flames, and soon burned to the ground.

A mower and disc harrow, sulky, riding cultivator, two tons of hay, 100 bushels of oats in the straw, and lumber that was stored for building purposes, were lost in the blaze.

WHIPPED PUPIL SEVERELY.

Huntington School Teacher Was So Charged; Case Dismissed.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 19.—The case against Mrs. Florence E. Foote, one of the oldest teachers of Huntington, principal of the Allen street school, has been dismissed. Mrs. Foote was charged with having punished the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Payne in a manner too severe in the judgment of the parents. It was admitted by the defendant that the child had been whipped hard, but at the same time the contention was that it was a punishment only necessary. The mayor, prosecutor and attorney for the defense conferred with Payne and it was finally agreed to dismiss.

ALBION STREET FAIR.

Albion, Ind., Sept. 17.—Next week is the big street fair at Albion and from present indications it will be a success. Already attractions and exhibits are coming in. The fair will begin next Wednesday and continue for the remainder of the week.

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

WEDNESDAY.

Charles John Williamson was forbidden yesterday by an order from the superior court to molest his wife, Emma Marian Williamson, who brought a suit for divorce against him but he insisted last night on going to their home and this morning he was taken into court and warned that he must obey instructions.

He promised and was let go. They were married in February, 1907, and he is employed as a clerk in the Independent five and ten cent store and allegations of cruelty are made in the suit. The complaint was withdrawn from the files. Judge R. B. Dreibelbiss is the wife's attorney.

Hearing is Postponed.

A hearing on the remonstrance against granting a liquor license to Ed Lahey, of Arcola, set for the commissioners' court today, was postponed until tomorrow afternoon.

Brophy Case on Trial.

The suit of Mary Brophy against the city of Fort Wayne to recover $2,000 for personal injuries sustained in a fall at Wayne and King streets was placed on trial before a jury in the superior court today. An effort was made to settle the claim for $500 but she declined to accept it.

Charges Cruelty.

In his divorce suit against Cora B. Hicks, Clarence R. Hicks declares that she called him vile names and abused him. They have two children and the husband seeks their custody. Emrick and Emrick are the attorneys.

THURSDAY.

If Ed Lahey gets a saloon license for Arcola for which he was making a fight before the board of county commissioners this afternoon he will run a queer institution provided he carries out the plan he told of in his testimony.

He said he has a brother who will work for him and get all the money that is left after the expenses are paid. He did not know just where he came in. A remonstrance was filed against the license by Jacob Rapp and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence. They withdrew this afternoon but Attorney Guy Colerick insists that the withdrawal is too late. He attacked the validity of the application and an argument ensued. Surface indications show that Lahey is acting for his brother in making the application.

Papers are Filed.

Articles of incorporation of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company were filed this afternoon with the county recorder. The capital stock is $10,000 and the incorporators are Andrew J. Keller, Charles A. Keller and Ervin S. Raymond.

Abused a Sick Wife.

In a divorce complaint filed in the superior court today Alice Gibbs charges that William Gibbs stood beside a bed on which she lay ill and abused her until she became exceedingly nervous and that her health was greatly endangered and impaired by this action.

She also says that he struck and scratched her and called her vile names. They have a daughter sixteen years old and live at 1421 Barthold street. A restraining order was issued to prevent him from molesting his family or disposing of his property. P. B. Colerick is her attorney.

Divided His Property.

Under the will of the late John C. Pfeiffer his home on Wells street with the furnishings and thirty shares of First National bank stock becomes the property of his daughters, Sophia S. and Abbie E. Pfeiffer. His life insurance is to be equally divided between Charles F., Edward, Abbie and Sophia Pfeiffer and Caroline Sites.

A farm of 240 acres passes into the possession of Edward Pfeiffer on payment of $500 each to Abbie and Sophia Pfeiffer and the remainder of his property is to be equally divided after the payment of $200 to Emanuel Lutheran church. Charles Pfeiffer is named as executor.

Want Annulment.

Mary A. Kane is seeking an anulment of her marriage to Charles Kane who she says is insane and confined in the county infirmary.

FRIDAY.

Wife Files Affidavit.

Ida Stovall, who entered a suit for divorce in the superior court some time ago against Chester Stovall, an electrician in the Wabash shops, filed an affidavit against him charging fraudulent marriage and he was placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Joe Brennan and released on a bond of $500.

Court Notes.

Emma Gaskins was granted a divorce from Charles E. Gaskins in the circuit court and her maiden name of Wessman was restored. She charged abandonment.

Cora Hicks has filed a cross-complaint in the suit for divorce instituted by Clarence Hicks and charges that he has been unfaithful. A woman named Turner is named as the correspondent.

A divorce was granted to Emma Marian Williamson from Charles John Williamson.

Application has been made by John A. Williams for the appointment of a receiver for the Summit City restaurant. The action is directed against Frank E. and Nina Myrtle Jones. Mr. Jones left the city recently and abandoned his business.

SATURDAY.

By her refusal to settle her claim against the city of Fort Wayne Mrs. Mary Brophy is out $350, which represents the difference between the $500 offered and the $150 given her by a superior court jury. In addition she has her attorneys to pay.

Mrs. Brophy fell at King and Wayne streets and sustained injuries which she placed at $2,000. A movement was made to settle the case for $500 and the proposition was put up to the city council and made public but she did not take advantage of it. The jury selected to try the case spent all night with it and at 5 o'clock this morning returned a finding for $150.

Receiver is Named.

In the circuit court today H. W. Kerr was named as receiver for the Summit City restaurant. Application was made several days ago by one of the partners, Frank Jones having left the city and made no disposal of his interests.

Articles Are Filed.

Articles of the Grabill Drug company were filed today with the county recorder. The capital stock is $2,500 and the incorporators are O. S. Rhoades, Eli Souder, Alvin and John S. Klopfenstein, Julius and Noah Gehrig, Albert Egley and Joseph Witmer.

MONDAY.

Attorneys Harper and Eggeman asked in the circuit court today that the suit of Louis Waldschmidt against the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad company be set down for trial, in spite of the fact that he has agreed to a compromise and accepted $200 of the company's money in full payment.

After Waldschmidt had placed the case in the hands of the firm and had instituted a suit he offered to settle and was accommodated and his lawyers were not consulted. They had an agreement with him and they say that the matter will have to be sifted, as they authorized no settlement.

Suit Against Officer.

Albert Yarian has entered suit in the superior court asking $5,000 damages of the city of Fort Wayne, City Court Bailiff Dan Kintz, the Fort Wayne and Wabash Traction company and Conductor Ringenberger, declaring he was ejected from a car and arrested and locked up, although he had committed no breach of the law.

He had an argument with the conductor, who was running a Hoffman street car, was ejected and arrested and he is seeking damages, although he signed an agreement not to take any legal action.

Divorce Matters.

Pauline A. Kelsey has asked for a divorce from Walter D. Kelsey, alleging that he has threatened to kill her and has called her vile names. They were married in June 1908. Emrick and Emrick are her attorneys.

Mary Shumaker wants a divorce from Luther Shumaker. He is charged with having called her vile names. P. B. Colerick filed the suit.

The suits of Alice Calecho against Casper Calecho and Ellen against Charles Miller, have been dismissed in the superior court.

Will is Filed.

The will of Lydia S. Robison, executed and probated in New York, was filed here today as she owned property in Allen county.

TUESDAY

In the superior court today Judge Sol A. Wood, who is presiding in the absence of Judge O. N. Heaton, ordered BaBiliff Joe Brennan to go out on the street to secure jurors for the trial of the case in which Patrick Farnan is seeking damages for falling into a cellar dug for the erection of the building at Wayne and Harrison street, occupied jointly by the Fort Wayne Drug company and the C. T. Pigeon Millinery company.

Professional jurors were there in plenty and they hung about the corridors and sat in the court room, but the bailiff was forced to pass them up as Judge Wood believes that men who seek places on juries are not fit to try cases and he gave the professionals an awful jolt in his efforts to purge the system of one of its greatest evils.

Farnan was in a local hospital for a great many months and could not hear or speak and is now at the state institution for feeble minded youth. The action is directed against the two companies and Hagerman and Busching, the contractors.

Compromise Made.

Under a judgement entered in the circuit court today Dr. H. O. Wells paid $400 to the parents of Bernard Willig, a lad he ran down with his automobile on Court street a short time ago. There was no court action other than entering the order as the settlement was made outside. Somers and Kennerk represented the lad.

Two Divorce Suits Filed.

Gada Josse has filed suit in the superior court against John E. Josse, to whom she was married in April, 1905. She charges that he is an habitual drunkard and that he has beaten, struck and slapped her. She wants the custody of an adopted son, $300 alimony and $5 a month for the support of the child. Emrick & Emrick filed the suit.

Amanda McSweeney wants a divorce from George McSweeney. She charges that he has been unfaithful to his marriage vows and has beaten, choked and struck her. She says he shot at her in 1906 and that in April, 1909, she left him and does not know where he is now.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—Encouraged by bullish foreign news, speculators bought wheat freely today and prices advanced. Many traders who went home short last night were covering busily this morning. The European visible supply showed a smaller increase than expected, and there was a rise in Black Sea freight rates. Sharply higher quotations at Liverpool formed a more decisive influence against the bears. The market here opened ⅛@⅜c to ⅝@¾c up. December started at $1.00⅛ to $1.00¾, a gain of ½c to ¾c. Selling for both southwest and northwest account, however, caused a reaction to $1.00⅜. With the greater part of the corn crop in some of the leading states reported out of danger except from a severe freeze, the market today dragged lower. December started a shade off to a shade up at 53c to 53⅛c, touched 53¼c and declined to 52⅝c.

Demand for oats was not brisk. December opened ⅛@¼c down at 35½@35⅝c and eased off to 35⅛c.

A lower market for hogs combined with slowness of cash inquiry made provisions weak. First prices were unchanged to 10c off, with the January option at $18.25 for pork, $10.65 for lard, and $9.67½ to 9.72½ for ribs.

Range of Prices for the Day.

			September 20.	
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	.97	.97⅛	.96¾	.97
Dec.	1.00½	1.00⅞	1.00¼	1.00¾
May	1.06¼	1.06⅝	1.06⅛	1.06½
Corn—				
Sept.	.55⅛	.55⅛	.54½	.54½
Dec.	.53⅛	.53¼	.52¼	.52⅜
May	.56	.56⅜	.55½	.55½
Oats—				
Sept.	.34½	.34½	.34	.34
Dec.	.35½	.35⅝	.35¼	.35¼
May	.38½	.38⅝	.38⅛	.38¼
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Oct.	19.65	19.72½	19.65	19.72½
Jan.	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	12.32½	12.52½	12.32½	12.50
Nov.	11.65	11.70	11.62½	11.65
Jan.	10.65	10.72½	10.65	10.72½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	11.35	11.47½	11.35	11.45
Jan.	9.67½	9.75	9.67½	9.72½

Car Lot Receipts.

Wheat—Receipts today were 119 cars, with 41 of contract grade.

Corn—Receipts today were 507 cars, with 121 of contract grade.

Oats—Receipts today were 161 cars.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 925 cars, compared with 650 cars last week and 1016 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Toledo Grain Prices.

Toledo, O., Sept. 20.—Opening prices: Wheat—Cash and September, $1.01; December, $1.04; May, $1.09.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Sept. 20.—Flour — Market was steady with fair trade.

Rye—Market firm.

Wheat—Higher Liverpool cables, firmness of Russian offers, covering of shorts and scattered buying by local professionals resulted in a half cent advance in wheat early. December, $1.07 15-16@1.08⅛.

Beef—Market firm.

Pork—Market steady.

Lard—Market firmer; middle west, $12.85@12.75.

Sugar—Raw, nominal; centrifugal 96 test, $4.30; molasses sugar 89 test, $3.55; refined sugar, market quiet; crushed, $5.75; granulated, $5.05; powdered, $5.15.

Coffee—Spot, market steady; No. 4 Santos, 11½c.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Hogs—Receipts today were 1,600 head; shipments today were 380 head, all to New York; official shipments to New York yesterday were 4,370 head; market closing lower; heavies, $9.00@9.25; mediums, $9.40@9.60; yorkers, $9.60@9.70; pigs and light yorkers, $9.60@9.75; roughs, $8.00@8.30; stags, $6.25@7.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 1,000 head; market strong; tops, $7.90.

Cattle—Receipts today were 175 head; market steady.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts today were estimated at 11,000 head; market slow; beeves, $4.80@8.25; Texas steers, $3.75@6.00; western steers, $4.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.90; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.85; calves, $6.75@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts today were estimated at 14,000 head; market steady; light, $9.30@9.75; mixed, $8.40@9.60; heavies, $8.30@9.50; roughs, $8.30@8.50; good to choice heavy, $8.50@9.50; pigs, $8.50@9.55; bulk of sales, $8.60@9.10.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 28,000 head; market steady; natives, $2.75@4.55; western, $3.25@4.50; yearlings, $4.75@5.75; lambs, natives, $5.25@7.25; western, $5.50@7.25.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 20.—Cattle — Receipts today were light; market steady; veal calves, steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were fair; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts today were light; market lower; prime heavy, $9.50@9.60; mediums, $9.35@9.90; heavy yorkers, $9.30@9.35; light yorkers, $9.05@9.10; pigs, $9.50@9.60.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—Receipts today were: Hogs, 6,000 head; cattle, 1,100 head; sheep, 800 head.

Hogs—Best heavies, $9.10@9.45; medium and mixed, $9.15@9.65; good to choice lights, $9.50@9.60; common to good lights, $9.25@9.50; bulk of sales, $9.15@9.60.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts today were 449 head; market quiet; fair to good shippers, $5.75@7.00; common, $2.25@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts today were 2,339 head; market slow and 10@20c lower; butchers and shippers, $9.50@9.60; common, $6.00@9.15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 934 head; market strong for sheep and active and strong for lambs; sheep, $2.00@4.15; lambs, $3.50@7.35.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 24@28c; dairies, 23@27c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts were 1,197 cases; at mark, cases included, 17⅛@20½c; firsts, 22c; prime firsts, 24c.

Cheese—Market steady; daisies, 16¼c; twins, 15¼c; young Americas, 16¼c; long horns, 16¼c.

Potatoes—Market firm; choice to fancy, 78@80c; fair to good, 75@80c.

Poultry—Market steady; turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13½c; springs, 13c.

Veal—Market steady; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 8@8½c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 9@9½c; 85 to 110 lb. wts., 10@10½c.

New York Market.

New York, Sept. 20.—Butter — Market easy; receipts today, 17,969 packages; creamery specials, 30½c; creamery extras, 29c; creamery thirds to firsts, 24@28c; state dairy, common to finest, 23@28c; process second to special, 26@27c; factory, June make, 23½@24c; do current make, 22@26c; imitation creamery, 24@25c.

Cheese—Quiet but firm; receipts, 7,632 boxes; state, whole milk special, 15½@17c; do fancy, 15c; do choice, 14¾c; do good to prime, 14@14½c; do common to fair, 10½@13¾c; skims, full to special, 2½@12½c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts were 17,971 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white, 36@40c; do gathered white, 30@36c; do hennery brown, 30@32c; do gathered brown, 28@29c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c.

Poultry—Alive, market irregular; spring chickens, 15@16c; fowls, 16c; turkeys, 12@15c; dressed poultry, market weak; western broilers, 17@20c; fowls, 14@17½c; spring turkeys, 20@27c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Sept. 20.—North Lima, 82c; South Lima and Indiana, 77c.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices.

Wheat—95c bu.
Corn—62@64c bu.
Oats—33c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—65c bu.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

(Corrected by Geo. H. Crouse & Co.)

Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 31c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 34c lb.
Process butter, 27c lb.
Country butter, 19@25c lb.
Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 21@22c doz; fresh gathered, 19c doz.
Fancy comb honey, 12@14c lb.
Potatoes—50@60c bu.
Beans, $2.35@2.40 bu.
Chickens—10@13c lb.
Ducks, 12@13c lb.
Turkeys, 15@18c lb.
Onions—45@60c bu.
Cream cheese, 17c lb; brick cheese, 17c lb; Swiss cheese, 20c lb; Limburger cheese, 18c lb; long horn cheese, 17c lb.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 23@24c to 25c doz.

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 34c lb; Elgin prints, 36c lb; process butter, 30c lb; country butter, 30@35c lb.
Lard (country), 12@13c lb.
Fancy comb honey 15@16c lb.
Potatoes—65@90c bu.
Apples—60c to $1.10 bu.
Ducks—60c apiece.
Chickens, 13@15c lb; young, 17@18c lb.
Cabbage, 50@60c doz.

MILL QUOTATIONS.

Quotations of Maynower Mills—Winter wheat, straight, $4.80@5.20; graham flour, $4.40@4.80; rye flour, $4.20@4.80; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80 ton; bran, $24.00 ton; shorts, $27.00 ton; shop feed, $27.00 ton; middlings, $27.00 ton; cornmeal, $1.70@1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.50@1.60 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.50@1.60 cwt; screenings No. 1, 75@80c bu; No. 2, 60@65c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $2.00 bu; corn, 60@62c bu; wheat, 95c bu; oats, 33c bu.

C. Tressett & Sons' Quotations—

Winter wheat, straight	$4.80@5.20
Winter wheat, patents	$5.60@6.20
Spring wheat, patents	$5.40@6.00
Graham flour	$4.60@5.00
Rye flour	$4.20@4.60
Pumpernickle	$4.00@4.20
Bran, per ton	$24.00
Shorts, per ton	$24.00
Middlings, per ton	$27.00@28.00
Screenings, per bu., 65c; per ton	$22.00
Chop feed, per ton	$32.00
Cornmeal, fine, per cwt.	$1.80
Cracked corn, per cwt.	$1.70
Cornmeal, coarse, per cwt.	$1.60
Street bid on wheat, per bu.	.95c
Street bid on corn, per bu.	60@62c
Street bid on oats, per bu.	.33c
Street bid on rye, per bu.	.65c
Street bid on barley, per bu.	.55c

HIDES, SEEDS, ETC.

Quotations by S. Bush & Co.—Cured hides, 9½c lb; green hides, 8c lb; cured calf hides, 14½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; horse hides, $3.50; red clover seed, per bu, $6.30@7.00; wool, unwashed and merchantable, 21c lb; wool, burry, black cotted and fine, 16c lb; timothy seed, $4.00 bu.

Quotations of Weil Brothers & Co.—Cured hides, 10½@10¾c lb; No. 1 horse hides, $3.60@3.75; No. 1 green calf hides, 12½c; No. 1 green hides, 8½c; tallow, 6½@7c; country mixed rags, 80@85c cwt; No. 1 rubber, 9½@10c lb; cut arctics, 7½c lb; light copper, 10c lb; heavy copper, 11@12c lb; heavy red brass, 10c lb; light brass, 6c lb; tinfoil, 23@25c lb; wool, No. 1, 21c lb; rejection, 16c lb.

CITY SCALES—RETAIL PRICES.

Hay—$14.00@17.00 ton.
Corn—62@66c bu.
Oats—32@35c bu.

COMMISSION HOUSE PRICES.

[Quotations of Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Chickens, 10c lb; dressed chickens, 15c lb; ducks, 12c lb; turkeys, 13@15c lb; country butter, 20@22c lb; process butter, 26c lb; eggs, fresh gathered extras, 21c; dirties, 15c; new potatoes, 50@60c bu; honey, 12c lb; packing butter, 20c lb; creamery butter, 30@34c lb; onions, 40@60c bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Corrected by H. L. Bell of Fred Eckart Packing Co.]

Hogs—	
170-185 lbs.	$9.40
150-160 lbs.	9.15@9.25
125-140 lbs.	8.80@9.00
Cattle—	
Steers, good	$4.00@4.50
Steers, medium	3.50@4.00
Heifers, good	3.75@4.25
Cows	2.00@3.00
Bulls	3.00@3.50
Veal Calves—	
Good	$7.00@7.50
Medium	5.00@6.00
Sheep and Lambs—	
Sheep	$2.50@3.00
Lambs	$4.50@5.50

NORTHEAST INDIANA PRICES.

(Corrected Daily by Thos. R. Riddle.)

No. 2 red wheat, new, per bu.	$ .91
No. 2 white wheat, new, per bu.	.89
Standard white oats, new per bu.	.32
Yellow shelled corn, per bu.	.48
White shelled corn, per bu.	.48
Mixed shelled corn, per bu.	.47
Yellow ear corn, per cwt.	.71
White ear corn, per cwt.	.71
Mixed ear corn, per cwt.	.69
No. 2 rye, new, per bu.	.61
No. 2 barley	.48
No. 1 timothy hay (baled) new.	13.00
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) new.	10.50
No. 1 clover hay (baled) new.	8.50

Mow hay, $1.25 less.

Grade discounts—No. 2, $1.25; No. 3, $2.50.

Prime red clover seed, new	8.00
Prime alsike seed, new	8.00
Prime timothy seed	4.00

ON INLAND SEAS — D & C LAKE LINES — THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

YOUR VACATION TRIP

IN arranging your summer vacation be sure that part of it, at least, is spent on the Great Lakes. It is the most pleasant and economical trip in America and you will enjoy every minute. All the important ports of the Great Lakes are reached regularly by the excellent service of the D. & C. Lake Lines. The ten large steamers of this fleet are of modern steel construction, propelled by powerful engines and have all the qualities of speed, safety and comfort. The United Wireless Telegraph Service used aboard.

Tickets reading via any rail line between Detroit and Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland are available for transportation on D. & C. Line Steamers in either direction.

The D. & C. Lake Lines operate daily trips between Detroit and Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland, four trips weekly between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac Island and way ports, and two trips weekly between Detroit, Bay City, Saginaw and way ports. A Cleveland to Mackinac special steamer will be operated from June 25 to September 10, leaving Cleveland direct for Mackinac, stopping at Detroit enroute every trip and at Goderich, Ont., every other trip.

Special daylight trips between Detroit and Cleveland during July and August.

Send 2-cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet and Great Lakes map.

Address L. G. LEWIS, G. P. A., DETROIT

P. H. McMILLAN, PRES. A. A. SCHANTZ, GEN. MGR.

Detroit & Cleveland Nav. Co.

WOLF & [illegible]ESSAUER

"THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX."

A Marvelous Display of All That Is New for Autumn

The Fall season is on in earnest. Women are eagerly seeking information about the new fashions, the new colors, the new fabrics. For all such our store is a veritable store-house of accurate enlightenment—a richly illustrated object lesson on what is newest and particularly desirable for Fall and Winter.

We have bought more lavishly than ever before, and the result is a brilliant collection of fabrics—vivid in their new colorings and gorgeous splendor of weave and design. Every part of the store breathes the very atmosphere of a new season, and merits your critical inspection.

THE SILK DEPARTMENT IS RADIANT

Radiant with a wealth of shimmering weaves that run a gamut of colorings undreamed of by any solar spectrum. Notable in this collection of loveliness are the soft silk

CASHMERES, MESSALINES, PALM CREPES AND SILK POPLINS

in all the delicate shades and vivid colorings—cerise, scarlet, brilliant chanticler shades; Nattier, Alice and Atlantic blue, Hazel, seal and banana brown; a peculiarly beautiful dull reseda; new greens and lovely violet shades.

Another group of exquisite weaves includes BROCHE CREPES, SATIN FRANCAISE AND ARCADIAN CREPES which are particularly beautiful in texture.

With the reign of the narrower skirt assured, bordered goods are in high favor. We are showing these bordered effects in handsome crepes and satin chiffons, with rich Persian effects and floral borders.

The new sheer, silky weaves include beautiful colorings in MARQUISETTES, CHIFFON CLOTHS AND GRENADINES.

For the woman who wishes something handsome in black, we direct attention to our new line of Messaline, Crepes, Soft Satins, Taffeta and Peau de Soie, all of which come in various grades.

THE ALLUREMENT OF THE NEW DRESS FABRICS

If you are interested in the very latest effects, demanded by fashion, see the fascinating display at the Dress Goods Department.

Not for many seasons have we had so varied a stock of every sort of wool, or silk-and-wool fabrics for your choosing.

Represented in all their beautiful new colorings are the following weaves:

English Homespuns, Scotch Tweeds, Tussah Royals, Crepes, Cheviots, Broadcloths, Serges, Colleen Poplins, Henriettas, Gray Suitings, Zibilines.

NEW BLACK FABRICS

This season has brought out some especially stunning black weaves, for fashion has set her seal of approval on this sombre shade. Therefore, the Black Dress Goods Dept. is showing all the new things, including the rich, heavy-looking Poplins, beautiful Tussah Royal, Soft Veilings and Henriettas, as well as rough finished Suitings.

Let Us Show You the New Fall Wooltex Garments

If you have any interest in the styles that are to be worn this Fall and Winter, let us show you the new Wooltex models.

We have never seen a more attractive collection of stylish garments for women, misses and children.

The Wooltex designers have produced a series of Coats, Suits and Skirts so lovely in line, so smart in draping, that you will be more pleased with them than ever.

You may select your Fall and Winter Suit early with perfect certainty that the style will be correct.

The Wooltex label on a Suit not only assures you that the style is right, but the certainty that you will get two season's satisfactory wear out of it. It guarantee that not only says satisfaction, but means satisfaction, and makes you the sole judge of what satisfaction is.

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Suits, $25 to $55. Coats, $15 to $45. Skirts, $6 to $25

EFFORT TO AUCTION CHILDREN; NEAR RIOT ENSUES

Pittsburg Pastor's Plan to Illustrate Point Stirs Up Trouble.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—There was near rioting at Circleville, Pa., Saturday evening when Rev. Thomas G. Boord, pastor of the Wylie Avenue Baptist church, Pittsburg, after advertising that he would sell two of his five children to the highest bidder made an effort to auction the children off. The minister never got an opportunity to finish the sale as one thousand persons protested and he was nearly mobbed.

Matters were no better yesterday morning when the Rev. Mr. Boord appeared in his pulpit in Pittsburg, for he was subjected to many slurs there from his congregation, many of whom would listen to no explanation.

Late Saturday the following circular was passed about Circleville, which is the home village of Rev. Mr. Boord:

Circular Tells of Sale.

"Auction tonight. The undersigned will sell at public auction his two children, as hereinafter described:

"One boy, 7 years old, fair complexion, weighs forty-five pounds, strong body and mind. Never has been to school, but would make a competent newsboy and would be able to earn good wages in three years. Would be great support to the buyer in less than eight years.

"One girl, aged 10 years, dark complexion, weighs fifty-three pounds. Has had four years' schooling. Was the youngest pupil in her class. Can execute any household duties, such as plain sewing and cooking, dish washing, etc. For a child's nurse cannot be excelled. Will be competent to keep an ordinary house in six years' time.

"The sale will take place at the corner of Third and Main streets at 7:30 tonight. Terms and conditions of sale and reasons for selling will be made known before the sale begins. The purchaser must be a good moral person."

Crowd Refuses to Listen.

At the appointed time, the minister appeared with the two children and made the explanation that he had five children and was not able to support them—that he wanted to sell two in order to keep the other three. Some persons in the crowd became abusive and Boord finally announced the postponement of the auction.

Late yesterday afternoon Boord, who is a prohibition candidate for the state legislature, declared that it had been but a joke on his part, that he had intended to illustrate a certain point with the children as examples, but the crowd took him seriously.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

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1008 Calhoun St. FORT WAYNE, IND.

INDIANA'S SHAFT GIVEN TO NATION

Monument Erected to Memory of Soldiers at Antietam is Dedicated.

GOV. MARSHALL DELIVERS ADDRESS

Says Event Should Be Dedication of Lives to Rights of Men.

Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 17.—The imposing granite monument erected by the state of Indiana on Antietam battlefield was dedicated today with impressive ceremonies. Governor Marshall, of Indiana, accompanied by his staff and about 100 civil war veterans, came in a special train to participate in the exercises.

Major General W. W. Dougherty, of Indiana, president of the monument commission, made the presentation address and Governor Marshall, on behalf of the people of Indiana, accepted the monument, which he turned over to Gen. G. B. Davis, U. S. A., who received it for the national government.

The monument is of granite and is the tallest and most expressive one on the field.

Governor Marshall Speaks.

Governor Marshall in accepting and transferring the monument, said that he was neither soldier nor historian, but he believed that "out of the babel of discordant and diverse facts and theories which the years have garnered into books and legends, there sounds one full, clear note trumpeting the truth that no braver or more conscious men ever struck steel on steel than when the swords flashed at Sharpsburg on Sept. 17, 1862."

Sitting in the seat where once sat Indiana's great war governor he said he wished to voice the gratitude of Indiana's millions "for the courage and consistency of their forebears, who here gladly fought and joyously died that the union of the fathers might be the union of the sons."

More Than Mere Dedication.

After touching on the religious aspect of slavery Governor Marshall continued: "This occasion is more than the dedication of a mere monument or it is a vain occasion To those participants in that fight who survive and to us who have come after, it should be a dedication of our lives to the rights of man. And if we bring mere lip service to this sacred occasion, and do not approach it with a purpose as lofty and ideals as high as the purpose and ideals of the men who stood here eight and forty years ago, we may well expect that some time the perturbed spirits of the men who fell that day will haunt us in an hour least expected, declaring that we have kept the letter of our love and loyalty for country to the ear, but have broken it to the hopes of mankind."

In conclusion Governor Marshall congratulated and thanked the commission for its efficient services, the state of Indiana for its loving memory, "and the republic that she was the mother of such sons. May the union accept it as a memorial of a safe past and an augury of a secure future."

Meredith Nicholson, the Indiana author, read a poem written especially for the occasion.

PLAN TO PUT A CURB ON THE SUICIDE BUSINESS

Retail Druggists Oppose the Sale of Undiluted Carbolic Acid.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—Resolutions were introduced before the convention of the National Retail Druggists' association yesterday which recommended the restriction of the sale of carbolic acid to a mixture of one-third each of acid, glycerine and water, "a preparation that may be taken by would-be suicides in large quantities without causing death."

Another resolution, having for its object the suppression of the "dope fiend," demanded that proprietary medicines containing cocaine, chloral, morphine, codine and other drugs be sold only upon prescription.

The diagnosing of cases and prescribing by druggists was also condemned.

The Chicago delegation demands the change of the name "wood alcohol" to "wood naphtha," that "topers may not be led by the similarity of names to drink the poisonous wood alcohol instead of whisky."

The Ohio Pharmaceutical association presented a resolution protesting against the laws requiring druggists to take out a liquor license to enable them to sell whisky on prescription, "thus classifying the drug store as a saloon, while another law forbids the sale of intoxicating preparations without a prescription."

President C. H. Huhn, of Minneapolis, in his address, declared war on the indiscriminate sale of liquors in drug stores; emphatically announced that a reform was demanded and that the reform must be brought about by the pharmacists themselves.

INJURED AT KENDALLVILLE.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 17.—Charles Pyle, of Fort Wayne, who is employed by the Home Telephone company at this city in the stringing of new cable, was painfully burned yesterday in the face and left eye when a kettle of turpentine over which he was standing, exploded. While the injured eye is very sore, it is thought that his sight will not be impaired. A local physi- [illegible] aid.

ONE DEAD; EIGHT SERIOUSLY HURT

Frightful Horror Narrowly Averted in Indiana Coal Mine.

BAD LAMP CAUSED A GAS EXPLOSION

Transfer Few Hours Before Saved Hundreds from Awful Death.

Linton, Ind., Sept. 14.—One dead, one fatally injured and eight seriously hurt is the result of a gas explosion caused by a miner's defective lamp, in Vandalia mine No. 10, nine miles from here today.

There were 300 men working in the mine but they had been changed to another part of the mine this morning and this fact alone prevented a fearful disaster. Andrew Baxter is dead, David Reese is lying at the point of death with a fractured skull, and W. C. Beaty, Charles Young, Ora Parks, Frank Stewart, David Huston, James Huston, William Cleland and George Ross are seriously burned.

It is impossible to tell as yet just how serious these latter injuries may prove. The mine did not catch on fire, as was reported, and the fans have already put the shaft in working order.

Relief parties including practically all the doctors in Linton, hurried to the mine, as the first reports had it that more than a score were dead and as many more injured. The mine is nine miles from Linton and as the only telephone wire running to the mine is owned by the coal company, which had it in constant use, it was hard to get reports of the explosion and considerable excitement prevailed.

AIRSHIP RACERS TO CROSS NORTHERN INDIANA

Towns Along Line of Lake Shore Road Likely to Get a Glimpse at 'Em.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Indiana towns along the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad are most likely to get a glimpse of the racing airships in the flight between Chicago and New York for a prize of $25,000, given by the New York Times and the Chicago Post.

The course to New York in every probability will be nearly along the line of the Lake Shore and New York Central roads. The conditions of the race do not impose any controls, but the air men are likely to stop in any of the following towns:

In Indiana—Hammond, Valparaiso, LaPorte, South Bend, Goshen, Kendallville, Waterloo.

In Ohio—Bryan, Wauseon, Toledo, Sandusky, Lorain, Cleveland, Painesville, Geneva, Ashtabula, Conneaut.

With the arrival of J. C. Mars, the aviator, today the final arrangements for America's greatest aviation meet will be completed. This will be preliminary to the $25,000 race between Chicago and New York. All the competitors in the race, according to contract, must qualify daily in speed and altitude tests at the Hawthorne race track, Chicago. These daily tests will begin with Saturday, Oct. 1, and continue until the following Saturday, when the air men will get away on their long flight.

Should there be unusual setbacks in the way of wind or weather, there will be a leeway of one week both for trial flights and the start to New York. However, a reference to the statistics of the weather office show the average first week of October to be unusually balmy and otherwise favorable to air contests.

The main competitors for the rich prize are Charles K. Hamilton, J. C. Mars, Charles F. Willard, J. A. D. McCurdy, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, Joe Seymour, Todd Shriver, Philip W. Wilcox, O. P. Hellings, Eugene Ely, anad the English aviators, Charles G. Harmer and James Radley. A Wright machine is certain of nomination, but its aviator has not been chosen.

In the exhibition flights Glen H. Curtiss and Clifford B. Harmon will compete, the former certainly and the latter in all probability. Mr. Harmon has the question of entering the race under consideration. But if he competes it will be as an amateur and should he be successful the $25,000 cash prize will be converted into a trophy.

The two Englishmen who will be in the contesting fields have had interesting careers. Radley, who drives a Bleriot monoplane, holds the British speed record for a mile, which he made in forty-seven and two-fifths seconds. Harmer began the study of aeronautics in experimenting with kites when he was a student at the Royal Naval academy in Greenwich. Before getting around to the aeroplane he was a balloonist; as an aviator he has made flights with J. Armstrong Drexel and the late C. S. Rolls. Like Radley, Harmer drives a Bleriot monoplane and will bring one especially constructed for this contest, as well as a substitute machine. That Harmer was cut out for deeds of daring can be inferred from the fact that as a youngster he rowed across the English channel in a shell.

Hamilton drives a Dietz machine and in this type made the memorable trip from New York to Philadelphia and back. Shriver is building a new Deitz of a higher gear than Hamilton's. He is a pupil of Capt. Thomas Baldwin and is also so good a mechanic as to have constructed a plane with which Curtiss won the international cup at Rheims.

PRISON TERM FOR A SUGAR GRAFTER

F. W. Gerbracht Given Sentence of Two Years and $5,000 Fine.

COURT GRANTS A STAY ON APPEAL

Bond is Fixed at $25,000—Case of "Man Higher Up" is Yet to Come.

New York, Sept. 14.—Ernest W. Gerbracht, former superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery of the American Refining company, who with Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the company was convicted last spring of conspiracy to defraud the government by the underweighing of sugar, was today sentenced to two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and fined $5,000 by Judge Martin in the United States court.

After imposing sentence, Judge Martin granted a stay on appeal and fixed bail at $25,000.

Sentence on Mr. Heike, who has been called "the man higher up" is still pending.

The conviction of Heike and Gerbracht was in a large measure brought about by the testimony of Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent, who following his conviction and the serving of a part of his sentence at Atlanta, turned state's evidence. Spitzer was pardoned by President Taft.

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF LATE J. F. W. MEYER

Retail Merchants Adopt Testimonial and Resolutions.

In tribute to J. F. W. Meyer, the veteran druggist whose death occurred recently, the Retail Merchants' association, of which he was a member, has adopted the following testimonial and resolutions, written by D. N. Foster, chairman of the resolutions committee. The testimonial follows:

"During the last week occurred the death of Mr. J. F. W. Meyer, the president of the Meyer Drug company of this city. At the suggestion of the president of this club I have prepared the following testimonial to our departed friend and brother merchant:

"Mr. William Meyer, as he was familiarly known, was born Dec. 10, 1824, at Westphalia, Germany, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, nearly 86 years of age. He came to this country in 1847, when 23 years of age. His first employment in America was in the clearing of timber land in Adams county, but in the spring following he became the driver of a team on the Wabash and Erie canal. In 1849 he entered the drug store of Hugh B. Reed, at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets. In 1843 he became a partner of the drug house of Wall & Meyer, and thus was started the Meyer Drug company, which has continued in business up to the present day. With the exception of Mr. Christian Tresselt, he was the oldest merchant in Fort Wayne, having been continuously in business for himself for fifty-seven years. He remained in the harness to the last, as regular, as active and energetic at his place of business as a man of fifty.

"Fort Wayne has never numbered among its citizens a finer character. He came nearer to living in his daily walk and conversation the real Christ life than any man I have ever met. I had known him long and well, but if I were asked, in the thirty-five years of my acquaintance with him, to single out even one solitary act of his that was not in accordance with the simple Christian life he led, I could not do it. He was always kind, always generous, always sympathetic, always helpful. His word was as good as his bond. He inspired universal confidence in all who met him. He was the interested friend and counsellor of many thousands of those who knew him and they were all his friends. No higher eulogy can be passed upon him than to say that the world is appreciably better because William Meyer has lived in it. He left to his children no heritage so precious as the memory of the splendid life he lived in his quiet, cheerful, helpful way."

The resolutions adopted by the association are:

"Resolved, That we do hereby express our grief and sorrow at his death, our reverence for his memory, and our sincerest sympathy with the loved ones he has left behind, and that they may know in what high and affectionate estimation he was held by his associates of the business world, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this testimonial to his character and worth as a man and as a citizen be sent to his bereaved family and be also spread upon the record of the proceedings of this meeting."

DEATH OF PIONEER.

John Colclesser, Long a Resident of Huntington County.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 17.—After a residence on his old farm in Jackson township since 1851 except for a period of six months last winter when he removed to North Manchester, John Colclesser, one of the best known pioneers of the northern part of the county, died at his home there Thursday night at 11 o'clock at the age of eighty-five. His health began to fail about five years ago and in recent weeks his condition had become serious. All his children were present at his bedside Thursday, as it was realized that death was near.

WILSON IS CHOSEN BY NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

President of Princeton is Named for Governor in Stormy Scene.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 16.—After the most turbulent state convention the democrats have ever held here and during which the name of the nominee for governor was frequently derided, Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, was named as the 1910 state standard bearer of his party.

Before the ballot which settled the question there was all sorts of trouble about the platform. Assemblyman Mark A. Sullivan, who has been the floor leader of the democrats for three years past and identified with all progressive legislation, was called into consultation with the resolutions committee, when Col. George Harvey, who is largely responsible for the Wilson boom, said Dr. Wilson thought the direct primary plank was too drastic and contrary to representative government.

The vote for Wilson was 749½, with 706 necessary for a choice. When the roll was finished the leaders of the George Siler boom threw their sixty-two votes for Wilson, and then the Katzenbach people moved to make the nomination of Wilson unanimous. This was done amid the greatest enthusiasm. While there was much feeling displayed during the nomination of Wilson and all through the convention, the best of feeling prevailed after the convention closed, and it is believed the democrats will now get together and help elect their nominee.

Wilson's Name Hissed.

Excitement marked the afternoon session. It was in fact the wildest convention the democrats ever have held and the name of Wilson was derided and hissed violently. When Clarence L. Cole, of Atlantic, took the platform to name Wilson, he started off with a speech that wearied the delegates and they freely shouted their disapproval. When in his speech he referred to Frank S. Katenbach, a goodly portion of the delegates got on their feet and cheered for three minutes. He berated Roosevelt as having destroyed constitutional government, but all his periods fell flat.

The delegates grew so restless Cole cut his speech and when he had finished ex-Judge John J. Crandall got on his feet to say Atlantic was not for Wilson but for Katzenbach. An Atlantic delegate from Egg Harbor, Carbon, undertook to push Crandall into his seat and Crandall broke his cane over Carbon's head.

Dr. Wilson was playing golf at Princeton when he got the flash that he had won. Princeton was only twelve miles away, so the Jersey democrats' new general lit out for his army and his automobile made some speed on the good hard roads. He gave the delegates two or three minutes to open up the enthusiasm valves and then he made them a half hour speech, a sober, clearly put exposition of his views on what he termed the three main issues, reorganization and economy in administration, the equalization of taxation and the control of corporations. Half the delegates followed him to his machine, the squad of twenty Princeton undergraduates, all the early birds that could be netted on the campus, siss-boomed him and back he went to Princeton.

Wilson said this afternoon he would offer his resignation as president of Princton university to the board of trustees at its next meeting, October 20.

It is understood that Mr. Wilson will not urge the trustees to accept his resignation immediately.

Telegrams have been pouring in on the democratic nominee by the score since last night. One of the telegrams received was from Norman E. Mack, national democratic chairman. Others came from the south, President Wilson's old home and one was from Europe.

Regarding the campaign Dr. Wilson said that he does not expect to make a great many speeches. "The field to be covered," he said, "is not very large unless I should go into the tariff, but I believe that national issues like the tariff will not be injected into the campaign. When running for governor of New Jersey one should run for governor."

C. TRESSELT, AGED 87 FALLS DOWN A STAIRWAY

Veteran Miller Painfully Hurt, But is Expected to Recover.

Christian Tresselt, the veteran miller, who has passed the eighty-seventh year in his career, plunged down the steps leading from the first floor to the cellar at the City Mills on Clinton street, about 9:30 Thursday morning and besides several bad bruises, sustained a concussion of the brain.

The injuries are not necessarily serious in themselves, but because of the advanced age of the unfortunate man, they may prove fatal. The attending physician believes, however, that Mr. Tresselt's strong and healthful condition will enable him to recover from this accident just as it did from a similar accident about a year ago.

When picked up by employes at the mill this morning, Mr. Tresselt was unconscious, but revived in about five minutes. He was able to walk and move his arms and shoulders, so it is not thought any bones were broken. Neither is it believed he suffered any internal hurts. He was removed to his home at 218 East Jefferson street and there every possible care is being given him.

PLAN NEW ATTACK ON SUGAR TRUST

Government to Seek Dissolution of Gigantic Combine.

MOVE INDEPENDENT OF CRIMINAL CASE

New Petition Sweeping and Presents Issues Already Passed Upon.

Washington, Sept. 17.—A petition for the dissolution of the so-called sugar trust will be filed in the United States circuit court at New York next week. This is an action entirely independent of the indictments which were found some time ago against the American Sugar Refining company and some of its officials. It was the subject of the conference in New York yesterday between Attorney General Wickersham and Attorney Wise.

The action will be entirely independent of the criminal proceedings, which have attracted such wide attention and resulted in a number of convictions. Although the plans of Attorney General Wickersham have been known here for some time subordinate officials of the department declined to discuss the case until they learned of the conference yesterday between Mr. Wickersham and District Attorney Wise, of New York.

While the suit is said to be similar to proceedings brought against the Standard Oil company and the American Tobacco company, both of which are pending in the supreme court, the petition is said to be more sweeping than either of those and to present issues already passed upon by the supreme court.

PACKERS TO FIGHT CASE OUT ON ISSUES

No Cry for Quarter from the Indicted Beef Packers.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Packers indicted by the federal grand jury do not intend to cry for quarter. No legal technicalities or "immunity baths" will be asked. They intend to invade the United States district court in full battle array and fight out the charges of a monopoly and restraint of trade with the government.

The war promises to develop into one of the greatest legal battles in history. Arraigned on one side is the department of justice, with the wealth of the government behind it. On the other side the most prominent meat dealers in the world. They are arranging for a legal corps under the direction of Attorneys Levy Mayer and John S. Miller, which will be on par with if it does not outweigh that of the government.

The stand of the packers was outlined yesterday by one of the counsel for the indicted men. He said:

"We intend to ask no favors in this fight. We are in for the finish. No 'immunity baths' or escape through technical points are to be sought by us.

"We contend that our clients have not violated the law, but that their dealings, whatever they may have been, were in the public's favor.

"It is my belief that the question will be settled once and for all in these cases. We intend to proceed slowly and when our defense is in we believe that the public will not view the loudly proclaimed predatory packers with so much disfavor."

While the battle lines were being drawn to protect the packers from the first blow struck by the grand jury, rumors were persistent about the federal building that two more true bills were pending. One is to be against a Chicago packer already under indictment, it is said, and the other against a New York man.

The indictments, it is said, will be based on charges arising out of the acquisition of the New York Retail Butchers' association, formerly an independent concern, by the National Packing company. The two true bills are expected to be returned within a week.

While seven of ten indicted packers were appearing at the federal building yesterday and giving bonds in the sum of $10,000 on each of three indictments, the government prosecutors rested.

SUICIDE DUE TO SHORTAGE CHARGE

Elmer J. Todd, Former School Treasurer at Flora, Swallows Poison.

FINDING OF STATE BOARD WORRIED HIM

Burglars Loot a Clothing Store at Lafayette—Indiana News.

Delphi, Ind., Sept. 16.—Elmer J. Todd, aged 30, treasurer of the school city of Flora from 1904 to 1906, committed suicide this morning by taking an ounce of carbolic acid.

The publication of the report of the state board of accounts in which it was charged that the figures of the school accounts had been changed and that a deficit of $200.06 had been found, for which Mr. Todd was held responsible, is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

Mr. Todd had always stood high in the community. A widow and two small children survive him.

CLOTHING STORE LOOTED.

Burglars Get $500 in Merchandise at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 16.—Burglars entered the clothing store of Ditzler & Co. on the public square early today and secured merchandise valued at $500, consisting of clothing and furnishings. They overlooked $150 in cash in the unlocked safe.

SAFE IN FINANCIAL WAY.

State Fair Will Meet Expenses, But Expects No Surplus.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—With a large attendance at the closing day of the Indiana state fair, Treasurer Jap Lagrange said the exposition is safe in a financial way, but he expected no large surplus.

Many arrests have been made during the week on charges of pocket-picking, but no large losses were reported to the police.

MILLIONS WILL GO TO WOMEN AND ONE BOY

Little Grandson of Tobacco King May Inherit $5,000,000.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—The fortune of $12,000,000 accumulated by the late George S. Myers, one of the founders of the Liggett and Myers Tobacco company, will be found to have been divided friends of the family anticipate, among his three daughters and his only grandson, George Myers Church.

The will, it is expected, will be opened within the next few days. Mr. Myers died a few days ago in Pasadena, Cal.

The statement is made by friends of the family that the grandson, who is sixteen years of age, will inherit about $5,000,000 outright. His mother and his aunts probably will receive $1,000,000 or more each. His mother, who was Georgie Myers, is married to Herbery S. Coppell, her second husband, and lives at Tenafly, N. J. Her sisters, who were Mildred and "Bob" Tansey Myers, are Mrs. John S. Cravens and Mrs. Graham Babcock, the latter a widow. Both live at Pasadena.

Mrs. Babcock has adopted a little girl, the daughter of a deceased friend. It is believed that the foster-child also will be remembered generously in the will.

Under this probable distribution, the large Myers fortune will be scattered from St. Louis to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

George Myers Church, who may get $5,000,000 of the estate, was in St. Louis at the funeral of his grandfather two weeks ago, and is described as a handsome lad of erect, soldierly bearing, inherited from the tobacco magnate, who was devoted to outdoor sports.

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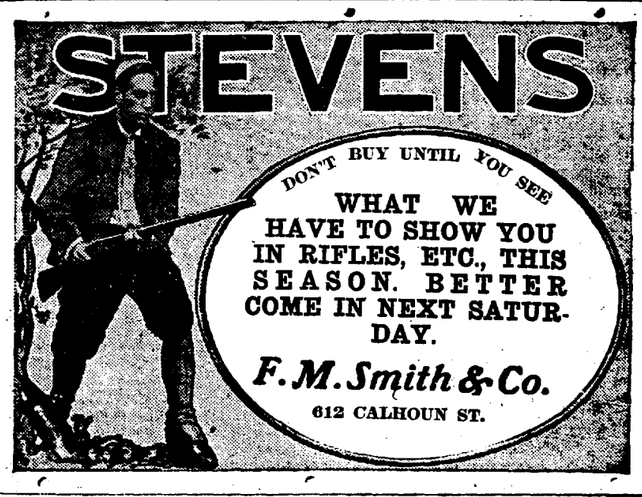

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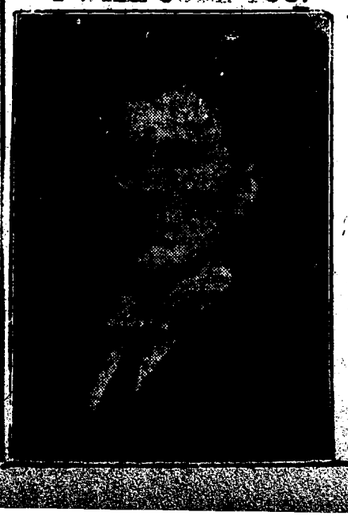

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NEAR DEATH, TOT LAUGHS AT PERIL

A Three-Year-Old Indiana Girl Rescued After Exciting Experience.

LAST OF ROANOKE'S OFFICERS HAS QUIT

Town May Have Difficulty in Filling Places—Other Indiana News.

Trafalger, Ind., Sept. 17.—Laughing gaily as though she had been enjoying herself Floy, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Fleener, who live near here, was rescued late yesterday from a runaway, after the horse had made a dash of more than a mile and barely escaped being struck by a train.

The little girl had accompanied Miss Maxie McIlvain on a drive and when Miss McIlvain got out of the buggy to close a gate, the horse started. Floy clung to the seat until the Big Four railroad tracks were struck and she was jolted down in the buggy bed. Just after crossing the railroad, barely ahead of a passenger train, the horse ran into a bush and was caught. When returned to her parents the child, none the worse for her thrilling ride, exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, I want you and papa to go wis me and see what a twee we runned over."

MADE A NEW RECORD.

State Fair Attendance Higher Than Any Previous Year.

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—With the exception of Monday, the Indiana state fair, which closed last night, established new attendance records every day and the paid admissions, amounting to 130,716, were nearly 10,000 more than the record of any other year.

To this total might be added the 12,000 school children and old soldiers who were admitted free Tuesday, and exhibitors and employes and others who entered on passes would bring the total close to 170,000. The financial end of the fair has not been figured completely, but it is expected it will show a profit of a few thousand dollars.

LAST TRUSTEE QUITS.

Town of Roanoke is Now Without a Governing Body.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 17.—The last of Roanoke's councilmen, Harry Smith, president of the town board, has tendered his resignation and the town is now officerless. The situation is somewhat complicated in that the salaries paid for services are so small that it is doubtful if any can be found who will be willing to take the criticisms that have been handed out liberally for the remuneration offered.

WILL WORK FOR SICK MAN.

Friends of Congressman Adair to Conduct His Campaign.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 17.—The condition of Congressman John A. M. Adair, who is suffering from typhoid fever at his home here remains unchanged. His temperature stands at 103 practically all of the time. Mr. Adair's political friends will conduct his campaign as though he were well.

ROBBERS USE A SANDBAG.

Beat Up Louis Griswell at Newcastle But Overlook $300 Watch.

Newcastle, Ind., Sept. 17.—Two highwaymen attacked Louis Griswell with a sandbag early today, took some tobacco and cigars, but overlooked a $300 gold watch which Griswell carried. Griswell's skull was slightly fractured by a blow from the sandbag.

FOUND ROOMMATE DEAD.

Stephen France Buried Beneath Mine Cave-in at Brazil.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 17.—Missed by his roommate when he did not return home, Stephen France, a miner, was found last night buried beneath a cave-in in the Brazil Block Coal company's No. 9 mine. France was 35 years old.

MACKEY PLEADS GUILTY.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 17.—Craig Mackey, of Winona Lake, arrested on the charge of rifling mails, entered a plea of guilty before United States Commissioner Berkey at Goshen and was taken to Indianapolis today by Deputy Marshal Boyd to await trial in the United States court.

TEN CANDIDATES OUT.

Newcastle, Ind., Sept. 17.—Ten candidates have announced themselves for the position of mayor of Newcastle, to succeed Mark E. Frkner, who resigned recently when ordered by the council to conduct court on more than one day a week. The council will meet Monday night to select the new mayor.

PRETTY OLD TURTLE.

The One That Will Be on Exhibition at The Albion Fair.

Avilla, Ind., Sept. 16.—While at play the children of William Pollock, near Avilla, found a land turtle that according to the records on his back and the stories of the neighbors has had an eventful life. In 1858 Joseph Vermilyea found the turtle on the land owned by William Chrispell about four miles west of Avilla and put his name and date on the shell. Thirty years afterward his son, Will Chrispell found the same turtle and at that time Denny Hoke put his initials and date on the shell. Now the same old settler has been located by the Pollock children and the veteran turtle will be on exhibition at the Albion free street fair, September 21, 22, 23 and 24.

To overcome the tendency of plants to grow in the direction of sunlight a Philadelphia college uses a slowly revolving table that exposes all sides of the plants which it holds equally toward the sun.

ADVISES WOMEN NOT TO EMBARK IN BUSINESS

Home Life Happiest, Says Successful Woman Real Estate Operator.

New York, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Agnes Murphy-Mulligan, the only woman member of the Real Estate Exchange, has announced her retirement from business after thirty years of money making. She doesn't believe that women should go into business. Their physical limitations are too great and they are almost certain, she says, to lose the ideals that are necessary for home life and the upbringing of children.

Mrs. Murphy-Mulligan began to sell real estate up in the Bronx when the borough was little built up. Her father was William Jay Murphy, one of the pioneers in developing the Bronx and an active real estate man. His daughter studied law at the New York law school and was graduated when she was sixteen years old. Her father died, and the care of an invalid mother fell to Agnes. She took up her father business where he dropped it and became one of the best known real estate dealers in New York city.

Developed Large Sections.

She was among the first women who ever took up a business career in this city, and in thirty years she subdivided and developed large sectons of the Bronx. Her husband is William G. Mulligan. They live at 1911 Arthur avenue.

"Thirty years of business," she said, "has convinced me that woman's sphere is home and motherhood, not business. I have five girls, the oldest seventeen years, the youngest two months, and I should consider it the greatest calamity if one of them went into business. I did it because I had to. It was necessary to take up my father's work. Perhaps I have been more fortunate than most women in finding chivalry among men.

Competition With Men.

"As things are today I do not think that women should be in business. They are not satisfied with ordinary success. They insist on going on and making fools of themselves by wanting to vote and compete with men instead of helping men. They have a place in the business world, but they should not go away from home to find it. They can remain at home and be partners with their husbands. The most successful business women are married women. Women defeat their own ends by becoming competitors.

"In thirty years I have seen many business women, and one thing has impressed itself on me. As soon as women get wrapped up in business they forget their homes. They have no longing for home or motherhood. Most women in business lose their ideals. A girl who maps out a business career maps out a career of unhappiness.

Physical Limitations.

"The most powerful argument against women in business is their physical limitations. Their chances of success are remote, because they are not physically fit to compete with men. That cannot be gainsaid any more than the theory I have formed that a woman, to be in business, must be untrue either to herself or to her employer—to her employer if she thinks about a future with a home in it; to herself if she does not.

"Natural aptitude and love for the work may bring success, but the fact that there are so few women in the real estate field seems to prove that women have neither for this kind of work."

Mrs. Murphy-Mulligan has one more sale of lots to handle before she takes down her sign.

DEMOCRATS MEET IN ORGANIZATION SESSION

State Chairman Jackson Detained at Home by Wife's Illness.

Democratic committeemen and other leaders from all over the county are assembled at the democratic headquarters in the Saengerbund building Saturday afternoon for an important organization meeting and a pronounced enthusiasm prevails at the meeting. State Chairman Stokes Jackson, who had expected to be present, was detained at Greenfield by the illness of his wife.

The democratic state ticket is represented by six of its candidates, however, and most of these were on the job early to meet the local democrats. W. H. O'Brien, the candidate for state auditor, who was twice the state chairman, and J. Fred France, of Huntingtoon, candidate for clerk of the supreme court, were among the earlier arrivals. Others who came in later in the afternoon were Lew Ellingham, nominee, for secretary of state; W. H. Vollmer, desirous of becoming state treasurer, and Andrew A. Adams and Milton Hottel, candidates, respectively, as north and south division judges of the appellate court.

Not until after 2 o'clock did the meeting come to order and there then followed the first steps in a system of organization which is planned to aid democracy in Allen county.

IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 16.—Miss Mildred Weese is the president of the senior class of the Huntington high school. She was chosen yesterday afternoon when members of the class met for the purpose of selecting their class pin and to attend to other business affairs. The secretary is Miss Helen Lucas. The class numbers forty.

Ready-to-Wear

Our Cloak and Suit Room is showing some new arrivals in swell styles in autumn apparel—materials and styles that will please the most fastidious, at prices that will burden the purse lightly.

Children's school dresses in Ginghams and Percales in plain colors and small figures; sizes 6 to 12 years .....75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up to $3.00

Misses' School Suits in Serges, Worsteds and Broadcloth; shades of grey, navy, black, brown and fancy mixtures; coats 32 inches long, skirts gored and plaited..$15.00

Newest models in Women's Tailored Suits, all the season's choice fabrics, made up in the best manner and up to the minute in style.....$22.50 and $25.00

Chiffon Panama Gowns in black, navy, grey and brown, beautifully made and trimmed .....$12.50 and $18.50

We have made a special effort to provide suits for stout women and show choice models in serges, worsteds and broadcloth at....$22.50, $25.00 and up to $40.00

Fall Coats in Serges and fancy cloths, full length, self and satin lined, shades of tan, navy, brown and black .....$12.50, $15.00 and $18.50

Our Millinery Room

In autumn millinery you will find our early showing exceedingly attractive. To those women who like to get the first view of what Dame Fashion is doing in millinery art these early models will be very interesting. While the showing is not complete, enough is here to show the trend of the autumn styles. The ad man will not attempt to describe them—they are beyond him. You must come and see. There are turbans galore in Silk, Velvet, Persian Cloth and Fur—wonderful in creation and beautiful in style. For those who do not care for the extreme in style there are many pretty models. We have hats to fit every face at prices to please every purse.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

TRAIN'S VICTIM IS FRANK CURRY, BLUFFTON

Man Worth $75,000 Meets Accidental Death in Fort Wayne.

Frank Curry, of Bluffton, worth at least $75,000 proves to be the identity of the dead man found huddled up against the Pennsylvania tracks on the west side of the St. Mary's bridge at 9 o'clock Friday night. He had been struck by Pennsylvania passenger train No. 11, which leaves this city at 8:23 p. m. The base of his skull had been fractured and his left foot had been horribly mangled. It was due to the former injury that death resulted.

The identification was made this morning by Fred Ardner and Alex Boibin, of Bluffton. They immediately communicated with friends of the dead man at Bluffton and several from that place came to Fort Wayne to take back the remains. Curry was divorced some years ago and since that time had been living alone in a fine home on West Webster street, Bluffton. He had no brothers, sisters or children.

His Wealth Over $75,000.

Estimates by Bluffton friends upon the wealth of the dead man vary around the $75,000 mark. Two farms a few miles south-west of Bluffton; the Curry business block in that city, and the fine home in which he lived are all the property of Curry. He had numerous other possessions, all of which made him accounted a wealthy man. In his clothing when discovered was considerable money and on his hand he wore a magnificent diamond ring, believed to be worth $200.

Strong drink, to which Curry had long been a slave, is believed to have brought about his unhappy end. With no business other than the managing of his possessions, Curry often made excursions to this city and other points to enjoy a celebration of several days' duration. It is believed he was on such a mission in this city, for when discovered the odor of whisky was easily detected upon his breath. It is supposed that in wandering westward along the Pennsylvania tracks, he got too near a passing train and was hit in the back of the head. He was not found for fully half an hour afterwards.

Tramp Made Discovery.

The discovery of Curry's body lying huddled up against the track was made by Charles Lynn, who says he has been tramping about the country. Hurrying to the G. R. & I. junction, Lynn summoned Charles E. Mungovan, an engineer on the latter road, and Henry A. Miller, who is an employe at the Electric works. These three moved the body from the tracks and at that time there seemed to be some life in it. Before the ambulance arrived, however, the man was dead and the body was ordered to the Wellman morgue by Coroner Kesler.

The coroner then began an investigation in the hopes of determining the man's identity, but without avail until this morning. The initials, "D. F. C." were found in the man's hat and also upon his collar, but that was as far as the identity was determined at that time. Aside from the money and the valuable ring, the clothes contained a cash fare receipt from the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company from Huntington to this city; four Robison park street car tickets; four tickets good for trade at Germania park; a valuable gold watch and other smaller articles. Attached to the watch was a locket containing the picture of a little auburn-haired boy which proved not to be his own offspring but a youth to whom Curry took a great fancy some time ago. Curry's hat was a black derby one, purchased at Shields' in this city.

WILL GO TO FLORIDA.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 16.—Robert Simon, who has acted as wire chief for the Bell Telephone company in this city for the past six years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect September 26. His successor has not as yet been chosen. Mr. Simon and George Dennison, of Angola, anticipate leaving for Florida, where they will enter the telephone business for themselves.

MARRIED AT CLERK'S OFFICE.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 16.—Thursday morning at the county clerk's office occurred the wedding of Miss Ollie Claxton, of Churubusco, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Claxton, to Charles Valentine, aged twenty-four, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, of Allen county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Zeigler, of the Lutheran church.

FIND BODIES OF TWO TIGHTLY WEDGED ON PILOT

Grewsome Discovery Made as B. & O. Train Reaches Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 17.—Tightly wedged in the pilot of a Royal Blue express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad the bodies of two men, badly mangled and supposed to be those of Winfield D. Cullin and Jesse Cullin, of Belcamp, Md., were found early today when the train arrived in this city.

In addition to the bodies, parts of which were missing, a piece of a horse blanket and a portion of which is believed to have been a carriage wheel, were also found on the locomotive.

In the pockets of the clothing on the bodies was found letters containing the names and addresses above given. These letters are the only clue the railroad people have to the identity of the men. The fact that the men were killed by the train was not discovered until the train neared this city.

RINGLING TO SPEND $2,000,000

Builds Railroad and Lays Out Health Resort in Montana.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 16.—A fad of the millionaire circus man, John Ringling, has resulted in the expenditure of more than $1,500,000 in the construction of a railroad and the inauguration of work on a $300,000 hotel and pleasure resort at White Sulphur Springs, in Montana, nineteen miles from the coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. G. W. Morrow, general agent of the land department of the Milwaukee road, just from Montana, says:

"John Ringling's enterprise and nerve have already startled old-time Montanans and his projected expenditure in development of his hobby, the creation of an ideal health and outing resort in the Montana hills, will approximate $2,000,000."

CITES CASE OF FORT WAYNE MEN IN A SUIT

Attorney General in Action Against Railroads for Overworking Men.

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—District Attorney Charles W. Miller filed suits yesterday for the assessment of penalties amounting to $13,000 against the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the P., C., C. & St. Louis railroads for alleged violations of the "sixteen-hour law," the charge being that the roads allowed or required trainmen to work for more than sixteen hours continuously.

The complaints ask for the imposition of the penalty of $500 for each alleged violation in four cases against the Grand Rapids & Indiana and in twenty-two cases against the Pennsylvania line. The complaint states that information as to the violations charged was furnished by the interstate commerce commission.

The first alleged violation complained of against the G. R. & I. was on April 4, 1910. It is charged that on a trip from Fort Wayne to Richmond on this date, F. Cook, the engineman, and E. B. Hobson, the fireman, were required to work from 2 o'clock in the morning until 6:55 o'clock in the evening. The demand for this trip of the train is $1,000, or $500 in each case.

The other case involves a trip between the same two points on May 9, when, it is charged, the company allowed J. D. Buchley, an engineman, and R. L. Daler, a fireman, to work from 9 o'clock on the morning of May 9 until 2:34 o'clock on the morning of May 10.

The government asks for the collection of penalties aggregating $3,000 on account of a trip of a Pennsylvania freight train from Logansport to Richmond on April 16, 1910. It is charged that F. R. McFall, conductor; T. Huber, engineman; C. H. Funk, fireman, and E. M. Carter, B. H. Hickman and H. A. Decker, trainmen, worked from 5:30 in the morning until 10:30 at night on this trip. The penalty of $500 is asked for the alleged violation in the case of each man.

Five Cases Alleged.

A demand of $2,500 is made in five cases growing out of a trip from Logansport to Richmond of May 3, 1910. On this trip, it is charged that J. R. Williams, O. E. Coleman and C. V. Sholtz, trainmen; C. Surendorf, engineman, and N. H. Piper, fireman, worked from 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of May 3 until 9:30 o'clock the next morning.

It is charged that on a trip between the same cities, on May 6, H. E. Druley, engineman, and B. L. Hoover and J. T. Hefferman, trainmen, worked from 2:05 o'clock in the afternoon until 7:05 o'clock the next morning.

A trip between the same cities is the basis of another demand for $100. The charge is that H. R. Faust, engineman, and O. Bordeau, fireman, worked from 1:25 o'clock in the afternoon of the same date until 7:20 o'clock the next morning.

On a trip between the same points on May 18 it is charged there were six violations and $3,000 is asked. It is charged in this complaint that E. J. Hiatt and C. Morrison, engineman and fireman, worked from 6 o'clock in the morning until 4:20 o'clock the next morning. It is charged on this same trip E. Brown, conductor, and W. D. Hastman, C. C. Baumgarner and J. E. McCarty, trainmen, worked from 6:30 o'clock in the morning until 4:10 o'clock the next morning.

MARRIED IN LAGRANGE.

Miss Nelson to Luman K. Babcock, Secretary to Mayor Shank.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 16.—The marriage of Miss Blanche Nelson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Nelson, and Mr. Luman Babcock, secretary to Mayor Shank, of Indianapolis, was solemnized at 7:40 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Clear Spring township, this county. The ceremony was performed in the presence of 175 relatives and friends, the Rev. J. A. Sumwalt, formerly of Topeka, Ind., officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock will be at home after October 1 at 615 East Thirty-second street, Indianapolis where Mr. Babcock has recently completed a new residence. Among the large number of guests at the wedding were former Governor Hanly and Mayor Shank, of Indianapolis.

A two-piece mold by which poultrymen may make their own nest eggs from clay has been patented by an Arkansan.

NEW CREED ONLY OLD MORALITY, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Denies Appeal to Mob Rule in Broadside at His Critics.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt said yesterday that he is not talking revolution in declaring his new political creed. Neither is he making an appeal to mob rule. In a stanch defense of his doctrine of "new nationalism" he declared he was merely urging the application of old moralities to modern conditions. At the same time he replied with spirit to those who have been opposing him and hotly denounced newspapers which he said attacked honest public men.

Col. Roosevelt's address was delivered at the Suffolk county fair at Riverhead, L. I. His exposition of "new nationalism" came at the close of a speech in which he also denounced dishonest corporations, dishonest men of wealth and political bosses. He made no reference to the New York state political situation.

Urges Greater Efficiency.

"I have noticed a good deal of comment on my speech on 'new nationalism,'" said the colonel. "All that 'new nationalism' means is the application of certain old time moralities to the changed conditions of the day. I wish to see greater governmental efficiency because we have to deal with greater business efficiency. Simple laws are all that are necessary in small communities where there is no big business and each man works for himself.

"When you get masses of wealth gathered together and great corporations developing, conditions then become so changed that there must be an increase in governmental activity to control the wealth for business efficiency.

"I would not do any wrong to the great corporations, but I don't intend to rely only on the big corporations's good nature to see that the corporation doesn't do harm against us. I want to see such control of the wealth now gathered for business uses as to favor the honest man who uses the wealth genuinely for the service of the public. I want to make the dishonest man feel that he has to do what is right. If he doesn't feel it we shall see to it that he does.

Mob Violence an Enemy.

"That is my whole creed. That is all there is in it. There is no revolution in it. There is no appeal to mob rule. On the contrary, I recognize mob violence as an enemy of the public good just as much as lawless wealth. I am against the poor man who is guilty of the crime of lawless violence and, when it is in my power, I shall try to punish him for his misdeeds, just as whenever I have the power I will join with those that see to it that the corrupt man of wealth is good—not because he likes it, but because he has to be."

Col. Roosevelt spoke with even more than customary earnestness. His words were received with cheers.

"I have spoken to you as farmers, my neighbors here," he said, after he had appealed to them to develop the usefulness of the individual to the highest degree. "I now want to speak to you as citizens interested in the great problems which concern all of us. I think every citizen of a free democracy ought to distrust above all others the public man whose deeds do not square with his words.

"That has two sides. It has to do with the politician who makes promises that he does not keep, and it has to do with newspapers which say what they know is not true. Mark Twain said there were 869 different kinds of lies, but the only one authoritatively forbidden was that of bearing false witness against your neighbor. There are one or two metropolitan dailies which would do well to print that at the head of their columns and then try to live up to it. I withhold their names, but the omission is easily supplied.

Defamer is Public Enemy.

"There are two prime difficulties in getting good government. One arises from the dishonest politician. I think the corrupt politician no worse an enemy of the people than the man who lies about the honest public servant. The damage he does is to the public, in so confusing the public by attacking the men who are honest that the public ceases to be able to recognize and to war against men who are dishonest.

"Such a man is of the greatest advantage to the thief. The corrupt politician is no worse than that corrupt politician's mainstay, the newspaper which says what is not true about men in public life. Honesty, truth, courage—you need them just as much in public as in private life.

"I have no hostility to corporations as such. I recognize the corporation as a necessary method of dealing with modern business conditions. The corporation has its rights and is entitled to full protection in the exercise of those rights. But the corporation is not entitled to vote, or to the ownership of any public man.

"There are two sides to this unfortunate alliance between big corrupt business interests and the big bosses. The blackmailer who blackmails the corporation is just as much a foe of the people as is the bribe taker who takes a bribe from the corporation to do what he ought not to do. In our own interest we need to insist on public men safeguarding the interest of the big corporations so as to deprive the corporation of the excuse that in order to preserve its rights it must corrupt legislatures.

Give "Average Man" a Show.

"I believe in doing all we can do to increase the chances of the average man, to give him a fairer opportunity for an even start in the race of life. I believe in warring mercilessly against special interests, because I think that we can be true to our ideals only if, together with exceptional rewards for the exceptional man, we do our best to get fair conditions for the average man.

"I think we can do a good deal by law to remedy the more salient evidence of injustice around us. But the chief factor in a man's ultimate success must be the sum of the man's own qualities.

"Insist upon justice. Take away the improper power which the present system does give to special interests. Divorce special privilege from politics. The strength of the bosses lies more in their alliance with special privilege than in anything else. That is one of the reasons I am against the bosses, big or little."

In concluding his speech, Col. Roosevelt urged greater respect for manual labor. As for rich malefactors, he said he believed the railway man who gets rich by gambling in the securities of the road he operates in trust for his stockholders should be punished and that if it is impossible to punish him under present laws the laws should be changed.

SWINDLER SAYS HE FOUND BANKS —"EASY"

Not Difficult to Make New York Financiers Hand Out Cash.

New York, Sept. 16.—"I went to Wall street and I became a lamb. And if there had been no panic of 1907 I would not be in jail."

So said Adolph Rothbarth, once a well-to-do hop merchant, but now a self-confessed thief and swindler of banks in this city yesterday. He was resting on the iron bed in his steel cell on the eighth floor of the Tombs. Warden Fallon regards him as the most remarkable prisoner who ever came to the Tombs, and there were all sorts of requests yesterday from men and women who wanted to see the man who had so little trouble in getting all the money he wanted from New York banks.

"I never saw a country in my life like the United States for getting money easy," said Rothbarth. "All you have to do is to ask for it. The firm I represented in this country was one of the best known in the hop business in Europe.

$300,000 Goes in Panic.

"I had been speculating considerably in Wall street and in the long run I was the lamb. And they trimmed me pretty well. Well, then came the great crash of 1907, and I lost about $300,000.

"Now, the banks in this city didn't know anything about my losses in Wall street. They knew the firm I represented was gilt-edged, and that was enough for them."

"You know," continued Rothbarth, "I had been a customer of the Mercantile National bank. I had pulled out at the time of the panic, but the bank never knew the reason. A little later I received what I considered a very flattering letter from Miles O'Brien, the vice president of the Mercantile. He begged me to come back to his bank and I simply could not refuse.

Money Shoved at Him.

"I felt that they wanted to hand me something, so I went to the bank and had a talk with Mr. O'Brien. I told him that I might have to borrow and they told me my credit was good for anything I wanted. I said I might want to borrow $150,000 and they said that was all right and I could have it. Now what could I do when they just shoved the money at me?"

"How is it that you are rated with the commercial agencies as being worth $200,000?" was asked.

"That is easily explained, too," replied Rothbarth chuckling. "The commercial agency goes to the bank and you owe the bank say $150,000. Now the bank is not going to say you are a bad customer, for if they thought so they surely would not let you have all that money. So they tell the agency that you are all right financially. That is how you get the rating."

"But how did you succeed in getting the money from the bank when you put up no collateral?" was asked.

Letter Head Gets Cash.

"It is so easy," replied Rothbarth. "All you have to do in New York is to have a nice letter head printed. You put one in your pocket and then take it on the bank and put it on the table. They see it and ask you what you want. You tell them you want so much money. They ask you how you stand financially, and then you sit down and write something under that nice picture on the paper, called the letter head, and hand it back, and they give you the money and are sorry that you don't ask for more. Yes, indeed, credit is the easiest thing in the world to get in America."

ALL CHIPPED IN ON THE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Corporations Also Helped "Everybody Who Ever Ran for Office."

New York, Sept. 16.—The admission that every corporation with which he had ever been identified had not only contributed to political campaign funds but had contributed to the campaign fund of "everybody that ever ran for office" was made on the stand today by H. H. Vreeland, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, who was the star witness at today's session of the Merritt investigation committee

Mr. Vreeland could only be made to specify amounts for the year 1903. During that year the corporation of which he had then been president, the Metropolitan Securities company, had contributed $20,000 to $25,000 to the republican state committee and $17,000 to $18,000 to the democratic state committee. The company may also have made campaign contributions locally, but the witness could not be positive on that point. Adjournment was taken until next Wednesday.

RIVERS SWOLLEN BY SEA OF BEER

Total of 18,000 Gallons of Amber Fluid Freed as Tank Bursts.

FLOOD HOLDS FRED ROTH A PRISONER

Worker at Berghoff Brewery Climbs High to Save Himself.

It was a veritable sea of beer that was let loose in the tank cellar at the Berghoff Brewing company's plant about 10:30 o'clock Thursday, when a huge tank that has a capacity of 650 barrels and which was pretty nearly full, bursted because of weak supports. This flood of fluid drained away through the sewers into the rivers.

The staves forming the big tank fell away from each other with great force, impelled by the tremendous weight of such a quantity of beer, which in other terms amounted to 18,000 gallons. The cellar containing the tanks is a big one, but nevertheless the beer rose to a height of three and one-half feet.

Working in a tank adjoining was Fred Roth, 621 Holman street, and escape for him was impossible because the manhole stands only two feet from the ground and the staves of the bursted tank completely blocked him. In order to get out of reach of the beer, he was forced to climb upon the scaffolding work within, as the tank was undergoing repairs and some planks had been arranged to work upon. And Mr. Roth had to remain in that position for fully half an hour.

His comrades realized where he was as soon as the accident happened, but they could not get to him before tearing away the wreckage of the broken tank. It was fully half an hour before the surface of the beer had lowered sufficiently by emptying into the sewer to allow workmen to get at work upon the wreckage. Soon, however, there were three or four booted men pulling at the staves and Roth was allowed to crawl out through the man hole to fresh air.

The bursting of a tank in a beer cellar is not an unusual occurrence, but it is seldom that such a great mass of the substance is freed as was that of this morning. It represented a value of hundreds of dollars.

YOUTH ARRESTED AT WINONA AS A ROBBER

Had Entered Postoffice and Book Store There—Is a Student.

Charles C. Mackie, a youth who has been a student at the academy at Winona, is behind the bars at Warsaw, charged with having robbed the United States postoffice and a book store and barber shop in the resort. The boy confessed to Inspector J. N. Hunter and George Pate, who made the arrest Thursday night.

Mackie was employed by the mail messenger, who transports the mail from the trains to the postoffice. The postoffice was broken into on August 15th and since then numerous little robberies have occurred, chiefly in the book store and barber shop. In Mackie's room were found a good deal of stationery and other articles that are sold in such places.

The young man says his parents are dead and that a friend was sending him through the academy. He doesn't seem to have any special home or at least he refuses to tell the inspector where it is. He will be tried before the United States commissioner at Goshen.

ATTACKS MINCE PIE AND THE LOWLY BAKED BEAN

Diet Chief Factor in Making Great Men, Says Chicago Doctor.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 16.—Well cooked vegetables, rice and meat as opposed to New England mincemeat pie and Boston baked beans has made the "graceful, self-controlled Turk the superior of the nervous lank New Englander."

This was the contention laid down before the Mississippi Valley Medical association by Dr. Fenton B. Turck, of Chicago.

"Diet has more to do with the making of great men or the deteriorating of human race to the level of the brute than anything else," declared Dr. Turck.

"Compare that armor plate mince pie diet indulged in by all America with the two sane meals a day that are enabling Turkey to produce the finest specimens of physical manhood in the world. Mince pie and beans are bringing about race deterioration not alone in Connecticut and Maine."

In Birmingham, England, a bonus of one pound ($4.86) is given to every motorman for every three months that he goes without an avoidable accident.

VICTIM'S DEATH DUE TO POISON

Scientist in the Crippen Trial Positive in Statement.

NOTHING CAN BAR CURIOUS CROWDS

Women Thoughtfully Remove Hats That None Need Miss Details.

London, Sept. 16.—Dr. Wm. Henry Wilcox, scientific analyist to the home office, who discovered a deadly drug in the body found in the home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, took the stand when the trial of the doctor and his typist, Ethel Clara Leneve, for the murder of the former's wife was continued today and swore unqualifiedly that death was due to poison.

The physician described the nature of the medium used, and said that from a quarter to half a grain would prove fatal. He had found two-sevenths of a grain after a lapse of from four to eight months and judged that more than half a grain had been administered. He found no other cause of death and expressed the opinion that the victim survived the dose an hour or more.

Before Dr. Wilcox was called the crown introduced medical testimony to corroborate that given on Wednesday by Prof. Augustus J. Pepper, pathologist of the University of London, who swore that the body had been dismembered by one familiar with the science of anatomy.

Women Remove Hats.

The gruesome exhibits and the unpleasant character of the testimony at the last session did not deter the curious from struggling to get into the Bow street police court today and the section apportioned to the public was again crowded. The spectators included the usual array of fashionably dressed women and these thoughtfully removed their hats that those seated behind them might not miss a move of the trembling girl in the dock or of her companion in duress, whose jaunty air only adds to the morbid interest in the case.

Did Not Mention Crippen.

Inspector Walter Dew, of Scotland yard, then took the stand for a brief period. Solicitor Newton asked him a few questions on behalf of Miss Leneve with the object of showing that she repeatedly said that she believed whatever Crippen told her. "She did not mention Crippen to me," the detective replied.

The case was then adjourned until Sept. 21.

SAYS TOBACCO'S USE BY FAIR SEX IS GROWING

Feminine Organization of Druggists Denounces Cigarette.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—Cigaret smoking or the use of tobacco in any form by women was denounced in resolutions adopted by the delegates at the annual convention of the women's organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Mrs. William Estell Lee, of Philadelphia, started the discussion which preceded the adoption of the resolution by declaring that a tobacconist in the eastern part of the country had told her that his best customer was a girl at one of the leading girls' colleges in the east. Mrs. Lee said:

"The constantly growing habit of smoking cigarets by society women and others throughout the United States should receive the severest censure by every well meaning person. The inhaling of cigaret smoke not only detracts from a woman's beauty by giving a yellow muddy tinge to her complexion, but injuries her health as well.

"Then there are the innocent children who certainly will fail to respect a mother whom they see daily going about the house puffing smoke from a cigaret. Soon they will learn the obnoxious habit right at home from the mother and their growth will be stunted, their general health injured and their mental faculties dulled, making them backward at school, and consequently when they attain maturity they will be handicapped in the stern battle of life."

GIRL WAS HOMESICK.

For That Reason She Attempted to Commit Suicide.

Peru, Ind., Sept. 16.—Carrie Sanders, a colored girl who had only been in the employ as a domestic for one day at the home of Rev. U. S. A. Bridge, pastor of the Methodist church, at the parsonage on West Main street, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid with suicidal intent. Her condition was discovered in time for her to be revived by a physician. It is related that homesickness was the cause of the girl committing the rash act. The unfortunate girl's mother, residing at Muncie, upon being notified of the affair, came to Peru and returned to her home with her daughter.

LARWILL COUPLE TO WED.

Larwill, Ind., Sept. 16.—Announcement has been made of the wedding of Mr. Shanton Trachsel and Miss Winnie Smalley, of Larwill, which will occur Wednesday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smalley, in Larwill. The groom is the junior partner of the Hayden & Trachsel hardware firm. The bride is a telephone operator for the Farmers' Mutual company.

GOVERNOR GIVES TALK TO BANKERS

Speaks on "Banking Needs of Indiana" Before the State Association.

J. A. M. ADAIR ILL; CANCELS HIS DATES

Portland Congressman May Have Typhoid—Other Indiana News.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 14.—Governor Marshall is here today to address the fourteenth annual convention of the Indiana Bankers' association, which opened here this morning. The governor spoke this afternoon before the trust company section on the subject, "Banking Needs of Indiana."

About 400 visitors are in the city for the convention, including Arthur Reynolds, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Henry George, jr., of New York, who spoke this morning. Senator Beveridge will deliver an address tomorrow.

VAST CROWD AT STATE FAIR.

Yesterday's Attendance of 30,000 is Probably Eclipsed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—With fair weather, interurban and steam trains are bringing visitors into Indianapolis by the hundreds for the Indiana state fair today and it is believed the attendance of 30,000 yesterday will be beaten. On account of the interest in the special race Monday in which Minor Heir established a new world's pacing record for a mile—1:59—a special team race has been announced for this afternoon in which Minor Heir and George Gano will be pitted against Lady Maud C and Hedgewood Boy. The other events on today's racing card are: 2:25 pace; 2:10 trot; 2:13 pace, and 2:16 trot.

CONGRESSMAN ADAIR ILL.

Portland Man Develops Symptoms of Typhoid Fever.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 14.—Congressman John A. M. Adair is confined to his bed at his home here, suffering from fever, which his attending physicians say has every symptom of typhoid. His temperature was 101 early today. All of Mr. Adair's speaking dates have been canceled.

DROWNS IN TIPPECANOE.

Mother and Sweetheart See Young Man Sink to Death.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 14.—Within view of his sweetheart and mother, Guy S. Bingham, aged 25, of Marion, was drowned in Tippecanoe lake late yesterday when seized with cramps. His mother and the young woman were compelled to row across the lake to summon help to recover the body.

FIRE UPON NEGROES.

Kentucky Militiamen Grow Warlike at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—Kentucky militiamen here for the joint maneuvers at Fort Harrison, fired on four negroes as they stood on a street corner early today. Three shots were fired, but none took effect and the negroes fled. Five of the soldiers, all of Vine Grove, Ky., were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOLS OPEN.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—Public schools in this city opened today with the attendance estimated at thirty thousand. One new building, which cost $75,000 was used for the first time today. Studies will begin tomorrow.

FIRES AT SQUIRREL; DIES.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 14.—Just as he shot at a squirrel which he sought for his sick grandmother, Erl Nichols, aged 16, fell dead today of heart trouble. He felt the attack coming and as he told his companion he dropped dead. The squirrel escaped.

PRESIDENT TAFT 53 BUT DOES NOT CELEBRATE

Goes to Links for Morning Game of Golf on His Birthday.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—President Taft was 53 years old today. Many congratulatory letters and telegrams were received by the president at his summer home on Burgess Point, but there was no particular celebration of the day.

In the morning the president and Secretary Norton went to the Myopia club links for their usual game of golf.

No visitors were expected at the summer white house during the day.

THE HUNTINGTON FAIR.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 16.—Seven thousand people were in attendance yesterday at the Huntington county fair being held here this week. This is a record-breaker in regard to attendance.

JUDGE BRATTON BETTER.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 16.—News received in this city is to the effect that Judge E. A. Bratton, who is at the Rochester, Minn., sanitarium, where he was taken a few weeks ago, is improving rapidly. It is stated that he will not have to undergo an operation.

DIVA KNEW HOW TO DRIVE SHARP BARGAIN

Chanler-Cavalieri Pre-Nuptial Agreement at Last Comes to Light.

New York, Sept. 16.—The pre-nuptial agreement between Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the opera singer, and Robert Winthrop Chanler, the terms of which have been the subject of many divergent reports of disagreements between the scion of the old Astor family and the Italian diva, was filed in the register's office this afternoon by counsel for the singer.

The agreement was made on the last day of May of this year in Paris between Mr. Chanler and the singer, whose first name is given as Natalina, and states that whereas a marriage was about to be solemnized between the two, and that doubts might arise as to their mutual property rights, it was agreed that the property of each of them, both present and future, should remain the separate property and under the sole control of each other. The agreement then recites that in consideration of the said intended marriage and of the sum of $1 that Mr. Chanler gives to Mme Cavalieri "all those three farms known respectively as Cole farm, Chowell and Benna farm in Red Hook, N. Y., approximately 250 acres and subject to a mortgage of $6,000."

The agreement further provides that Mr. Chanler turns over to Mme. Cavalieri the land and buildings in New York city situated in several parts of the city, comprising in all thirty pieces of property and concludes, "And all other realty forming part of the share of the above named Robert Winthrop Chanler of and in the estate of the late Mrs. Laura Delano, subject to a mortgage of $140,000."

The agreement provides further that Mr. Chanler agrees to pay the yearly sum of $20,000 to Mme. Cavalieri during her life, by four quarterly installments of $5,000 a quarter, the first of which shall be paid within thirty days from the marriage.

To secure the payment of the $20,000 yearly Mr. Chanler in the agreement gives his bride power to collect the amounts due, if otherwise unpaid by him, out of the money coming to him from the income of the Chanler estate trust funds; or if this money should prove insufficient, similar power was given to her to collect the balance from the income he receives through the New York Life and Trust company.

KERN'S KEYNOTE AT EVANSVILLE ON OCTOBER 1

Indiana Democrats Announce Plans for Campaign Opening.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—John W. Kern will open his campaign as democratic candidate for United States senator with a speech at Evansville on the night of Oct. 1.

The announcement was made by the democratic state committee after Mr. Kern and State Chairman Jackson had conferred on the matter. This will be Mr. Kern's keynote speech. John F. Peterseim, democratic chairman of Vanderburg county was in the city when the date was selected and he said arrangements would be made for a big meeting.

Governor Marshall will open the campaign in Indianapolis and since Mr. Kern will open in the south end of the state, it is understood that Senator Shively will begin the oratorical part of the campaign in the northern part of the state, although his date and placec have not yet been chosen.

INDIANA IS INSURGENT.

Republican State Chairman Declares for "Progressive" Campaign.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—That the republican campaign in Indiana this year will be along straight-out progressive lines was the statement of Chairman Lee after a meeting of the republican state central committee here today. He said, however, that it would not be of the rampant sizzling insurgent type.

"Returns from recent elections held," said Chairman Lee, "show that the republican party is progressive and up to date. In Maine, for instance, the leaders refused to let the party be progressive—they compelled the party to stand still. And at the election this week, the people put the republican party in the discard.

"The campaign in Indiana this fall will be along progressive lines."

10,000 CANS A DAY.

Factory for Canning Sweet Corn at Warsaw Is Busy.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 16.—The Van Wert canning factory, which was removed to this city and which occupies the old plant in Lakeside park, is now operating with a force of about thirty-five people. At present the supply is not as great as desired, but is much better than was expected several months ago. The corn is of good quality, but is lacking in quantity.

The packing of corn started about two weeks ago and since then a full force has been worked three or four days of each week. There seems to be a tendency towards an increase in the supply and it is possible that enough corn will be supplied during the remainder of the season to keep the canners busy every day. If the frosts do not interfere, the canning of corn will continue for another three or four weeks. The average daily output of the plant is about 10,000 cans.

INSURGENTS WIN THREE DISTRICTS

Illinois Republicans Take Rap at Cannonism in Primaries.

UNCLE JOE NAMED; BOUTELL IS BEATEN

Lee O'Neill Browne Gets a Renomination — Other Political News.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Insurgents were victorious in three out of the twenty-five congressional districts of Illinois in the primary election yesterday.

Henry S. Boutell, standpatter republican, who has represented the Ninth, a Chicago district, in congress for twelve years, was defeated by Frederick H. Gansberger, who conducted his campaign on an out and out insurgent platform. Gansberger was supported by the regular republican organization.

In the Eleventh district Col. Ira C. Copley, the first man in Illinois to come out as an insurgent candidate, won the republican nomination over George W. Conn, who classed himself as a progressive conservative. This seat now is occupied by Howard M. Snapp, a standpatter.

Cannon Comes Through.

John C. McKenzie secured the republican nomination in the Thirteenth district after a spirited contest with Reuben R. Tiffany.

George Edmund Foss, standpatter and head of the naval affairs committee of the house, won the republican nomination in the Tenth district.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was renominated in the Eighteenth district by a majority close to 6,000. He was opposed by Henry B. Downs, an insurgent of his own city.

Lee O'Neil Browne, the minority leader in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, who was recently acquitted of a charge of bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Wm. Lorimer, was renominated for representative in La Salle county by a large majority.

Out of thirty-two democrats in the last legislature who voted for Wm. Lorimer for senator, twenty-two were renominated yesterday.

MIX IN A SHARP TILT.

Colonel Roosevelt and State Chairman Barnes Exchange Views.

New York, Sept. 16.—There was a sharp exchange today between Col. Theodore Roosevelt and William Barnes, jr., republican state committeeman and leader of the so-called old guard. In a published statement Mr. Barnes said:

"No amount of political maneuvering, use of patronage or personal abuse can in the slightest degree obscure the one issue which must be fought out to a finish at Saratoga.

"There will be determined the future of the republican party in the state of New York for some years to come. That party must determine its platform whether it will be recognized as the conserving force which has been its history, or whether it will follow the radical policies of Mr. Roosevelt and lose the strategic position which it has held in the state of New York for many years as the party of sanity and the protector of industry, upon which the world of business and labor must depend.

"If it does not hold to its time-honored and successful principles, but seeks for new gods to worship, its mistake will be taken advantage of by its adversary.

"No radical candidate has ever carried the state of New York. Progress in political life is essential to any party, but the state leadership which relies for its strength upon inciting the mob can never, even if it tries, stem the tide which it has created.

"The republican party in this state has never faced a crisis so fundamental to its existence such as it must meet at this hour."

When Mr. Barnes' statement was shown to Colonel Roosevelt the latter dictated the following comment:

"I am indeed blessed in my enemies. I am very genuinely grateful to Mr. Barnes for having unconsciously made the issue so clear between what he is pleased to call Rooseveltism on the one side and on the other side the alliance of the boss with that element of big business which seeks to control politics in connection with business."

DEMAND PROHIBITION LAW.

Democrats of Utah Insert This in State Platform.

Provo, Utah, Sept. 16.—The democratic state platform adopted at the state convention here last night demands a prohibition law, direct primary elections, the election of United States senators by popular vote, the initiative and referendums and recall and a tariff commission. The conservation plank advocates co-operation between the state and national government and the widest use of public lands for settlement and mining.

MORE CENSUS FIGURES OUT.

Population of Quartet of Cities, East and West.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The population of Covington, Ky., is 53,210, an increase of 10,332, or 24.1 per cent as compared with 42,938 in 1900.

Kenton county in Kentucky, in which Covington is located, has a population of 70,355 as compared with 63,591 in 1900.

The population of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is 67,105, an increase of 15,384, or 29.7 per cent, as compared with 51,721 in 1900.

The population of Racine, Wis., is 38,002, an increase of 8,900, or 30.6 per cent, as compared with 29,102 in 1900.

The population of Waterloo, Ia., is 26,693, an increase of 14,113, or 112.2 per cent, as compared with 12,580 in 1900.

THE WIDOW WISE

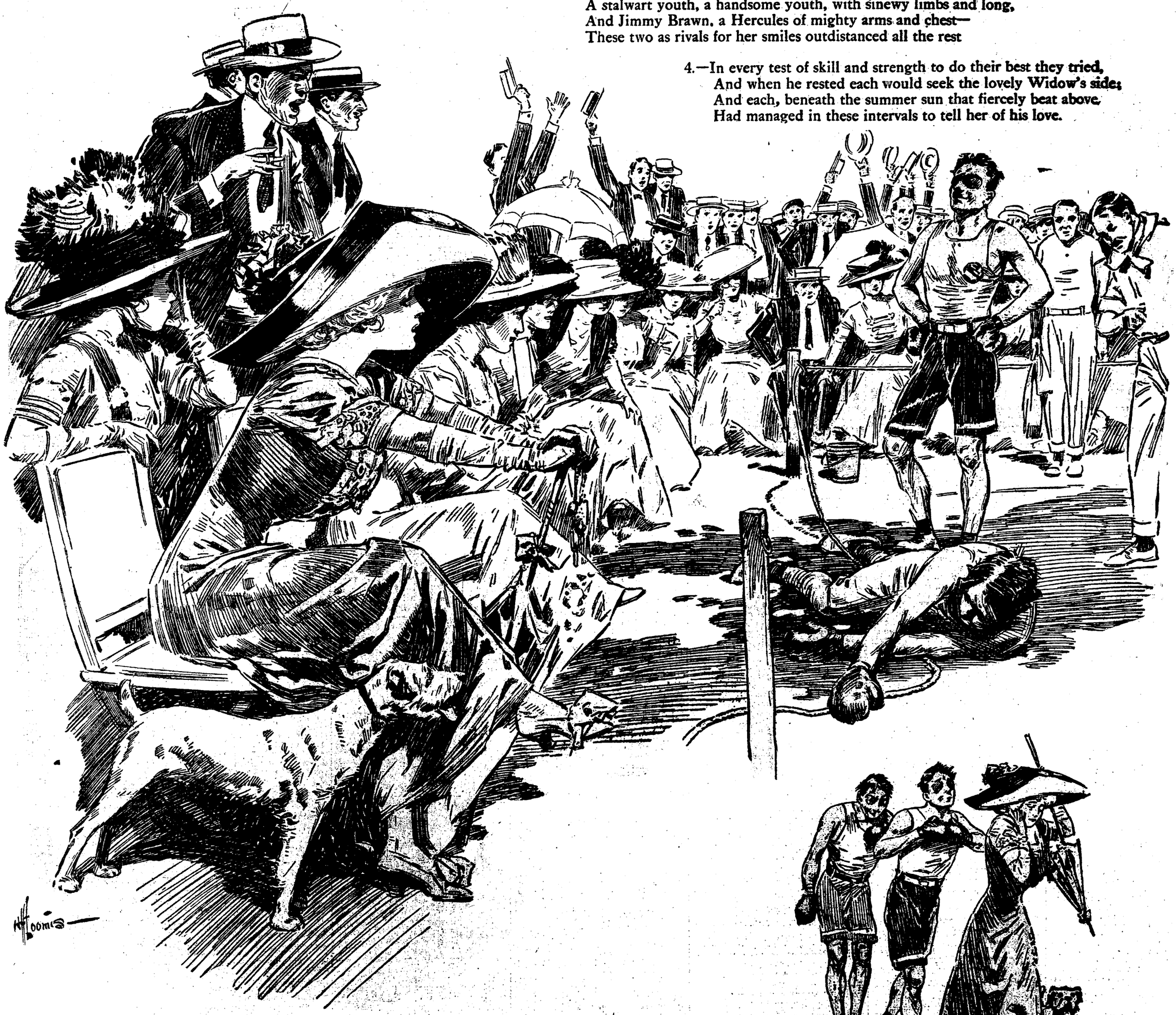
Verses by Paul West · Drawings by W. H. Loomis

1.—A pretty scene, a gorgeous scene, a scene exceeding gay.
The boys of the Athletic Club were having "Ladies' Day."
And none of the assembled guests beneath the summer skies
Was fairer, sweeter, neater than the charming Widow Wise.

2.—The athletes, youths of mighty brawn, were out that day in force
To win the many medals for events upon the course;
But each appeared to think one prize alone was worth the while—
A sweet word from the Widow and her fascinating smile!

3.—Especially was this true of two—the one young Billy Strong,
A stalwart youth, a handsome youth, with sinewy limbs and long,
And Jimmy Brawn, a Hercules of mighty arms and chest—
These two as rivals for her smiles outdistanced all the rest

4.—In every test of skill and strength to do their best they tried,
And when he rested each would seek the lovely Widow's side;
And each, beneath the summer sun that fiercely beat above,
Had managed in these intervals to tell her of his love.



5.—Here was another quandary. "Which shall I choose?" thought she,
When circumstances rose to end the matter speedily;
For, tied in field day honors, it was soon announced about
The two would meet with five ounce gloves to box the matter out.

6.—The ring was pitched upon the lawn, and in a front row chair
The Widow sat, with bated breath, to see the great affair.
They met, shook hands, and each in turn cast one fond look at her.
The referee called "Time!" and things began at once to whirr.

7.—Bang! went the glove of Billy Strong, and Jimmy's eye turned black.
Biff! Jimmy launched an upper cut, and Billy's head went back.
They fought like fiends, and then, at last, there rose a startled shout,
For one lay flat upon his back, knocked most completely out!

8.—The victor, with one optic closed, lips cut and forehead bruised,
Looked to the Widow for reward, but she to glance refused.
She turned away in high disdain, contempt in her bright eyes.
"I'D RATHER MARRY BRAIN THAN BRAWN!" exclaimed the Widow Wise.

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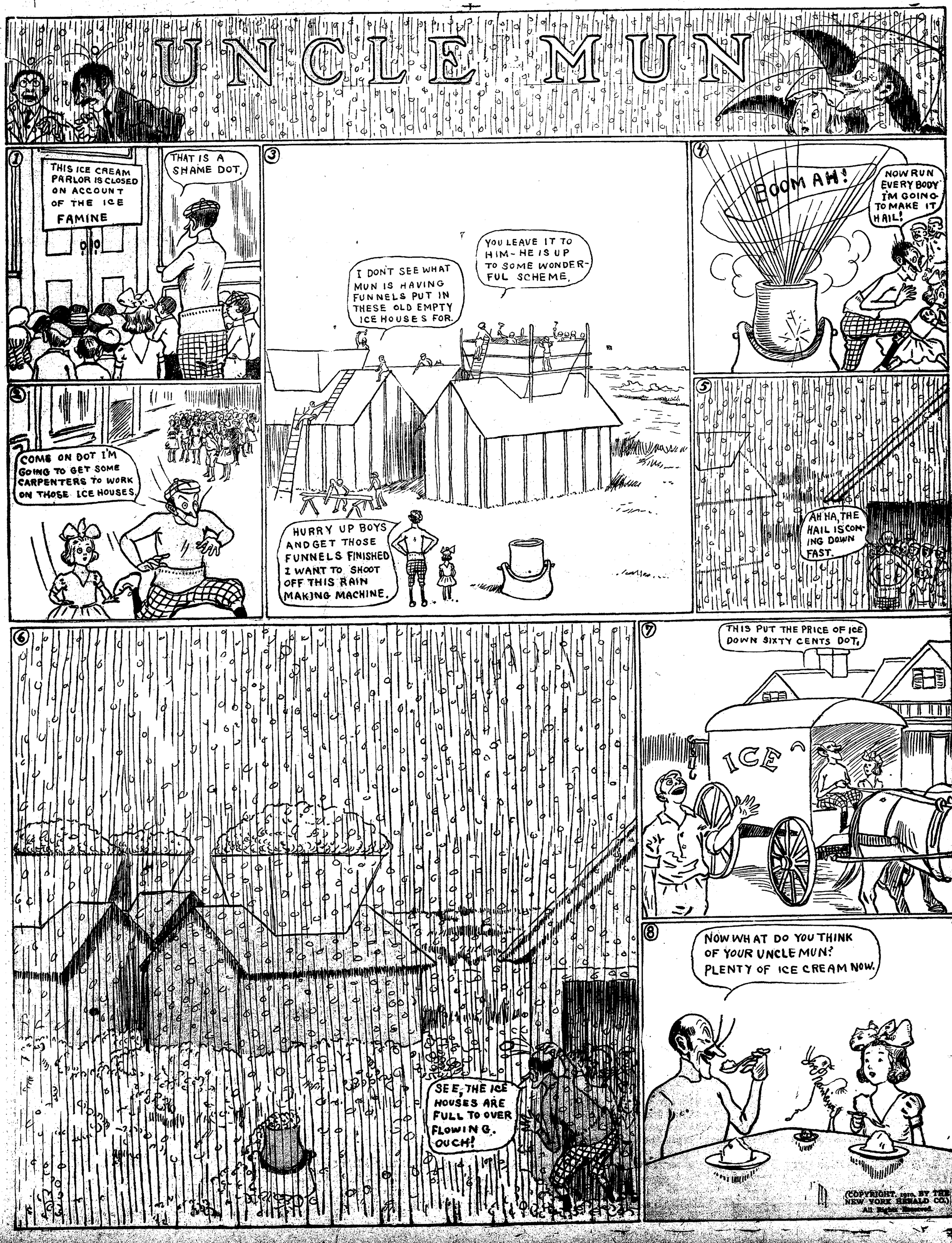
The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

UNCLE MUN


1
THIS ICE CREAM PARLOR IS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ICE FAMINE
THAT IS A SHAME DOT.
2
COME ON DOT I'M GOING TO GET SOME CARPENTERS TO WORK ON THOSE ICE HOUSES.
3
I DONT SEE WHAT MUN IS HAVING FUNNELS PUT IN THESE OLD EMPTY ICE HOUSES FOR.
YOU LEAVE IT TO HIM - HE IS UP TO SOME WONDERFUL SCHEME.
HURRY UP BOYS AND GET THOSE FUNNELS FINISHED I WANT TO SHOOT OFF THIS RAIN MAKING MACHINE.
4
BOOM AH!
NOW RUN EVERY BODY I'M GOING TO MAKE IT HAIL!
5
AH HA, THE HAIL IS COMING DOWN FAST.
6
SEE, THE ICE HOUSES ARE FULL TO OVER FLOWING. OUCH!
7
THIS PUT THE PRICE OF ICE DOWN SIXTY CENTS DOT.
ICE
8
NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF YOUR UNCLE MUN? PLENTY OF ICE CREAM NOW.

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A Page of Interest to Women

BLACK SATIN HOUSE FROCK

When all is said and done with, there is nothing so satisfactory and stately as an all-black house gown, and the little frock illustrated is of all black satin meteor embroidered with black. The yoke and seamless shoulder sleeves are of black chiffon, and the simple gored skirt has a puffing of the chiffon at the knees.

In Restaurant Woman Must Act As Man's Guest

Does Nothing About Ordering Unless Host Asks Her to Express Preference.

Generally speaking, when a woman goes with a man to dinner or supper at a restaurant, she does nothing about ordering. She is a guest in the same sense that she would be in a private house, and the presence of a long list of dishes printed does not entitle her to make a choice unless her wishes are asked. In that case, the request is taken literally, and she may suggest one dish, not more, unless by expressed desire of her companion.

It is not good form for a woman to pick up a menu and read it, although the card will probably at once be put before her by the waiter. Her reading it would be taken by her companion as a hint that she wishes to choose part, if not all, of the meal. When she is asked to do so, of course she scans the menu first.

Even when invited to help select the repast, the way is not clear before her, for a restaurant meal is something like a gift; one does not know how much money is to be spent on it and without this knowledge selection is difficult. The safest course to pursue is to choose dishes which are nice, without being the most expensive on the list, which might cost more than a host can well afford.

The woman, even when her opinion is consulted, does not give an order directly to the waiter. She tells her host what she prefers and he instructs the waiter.

It will probably be a mooted question for some time yet as to whether a woman should precede or follow a man into a restaurant. On the European continent the man takes the lead, and that custom is growing into favor here. He then has opportunity to see the table selected by the head waiter, and if he does not like it, to say so, whereas when a woman is in the lead he has not as much time to utter his opinion, as she is then kept waiting longer.

A woman makes a point, always in restaurants, of not seeing the check when it is brought by the waiter, and while the man is getting out the money to pay it she should keep her eyes from it. A woman who is accustomed to restaurant etiquette usually talks more nothings at such times, that the man's attention may not be diverted from the business of the moment, while at the same time she shows she is not occupied with it.

ROSANNA SCHUYLER.

FOR THE WOMAN WITH "NERVES"

A case of "nerves" is like a bad habit—easily acquired and hard to get rid of. Nervousness affects the digestion, dulls the eyes, gives a strained look to the muscles of the face, and, if allowed its course, will even make the hair thin. So the woman who wants to be beautiful must keep an eye upon the state of her nerves.

The best cure for nervousness is rest. And resting is an art known to few women. Man finds inducement to repose in his pipe and his trousers pockets. Womankind, having neither the narcotic influence of the pipe nor the trousers pockets to imprison her nervous fingers, is ever active. The only way she may get repose and relax the body and nerves is by actual will power.

Carrots are prescribed by physicians and beauty doctors alike as a cure for nervous indigestion. You are told to eat them three times a day, either cooked or raw. Young onions, or scallions, are excellent eaten with plenty of salt; also lettuce with salt and olive oil, but no vinegar or red pepper.

Sleeplessness is the greatest menace that tired or overwrought nerves have for beauty and health. Sleep may be induced by warm milk sipped slowly, or if this is ineffective, by long draughts of cool water and a cold bandage around the brow.

MAN'S LORDLY WAY.

The Virginia state legislature has gone and passed a law, becoming effective September 17, that requires all sheets adorning all beds of public hostelries to be eight feet long and clean. In consequence, hotel managers are in a flutter of providing fall household supplies, and sheeting is being ordered by the bolt to meet Old Dominion needs. Now, wasn't that just like a man to resort to law in order that his "tippy toes" may not be frost nipped in winter or mosquito bitten in summer? asks the Baltimore Sun. A woman would have drawn her little pink toes to any height of discomfort in order to adapt herself to an abbreviated sheet, would have worn fleece-lined slippers, would have anointed herself with mosquito repelling ointments. That's a woman's way; but lordly man, arising from discomforted slumbers, hies him to the nearest palace of justice, flings off a law, says "Let there be adequate sheets!" And, lo, there are sheets to his liking, even if hotelkeepers hustle.

ASTRINGENTS MAY SOMETIMES TAKE PLACE OF FACE POWDER.

Their Daily Application May Serve as Substitute When There is a Deeply Rooted Prejudice Against the Cosmetic, But a Woman, Before Applying Them, Must Study Her Face Carefully and Know Which Part Requires the Tonic Treatment.

A special request just received, which seems to be of general interest, is: How shall one avoid the use of powder on the face? To tell the truth, few women can get along without powder in some form, and there is not the slightest objection to it if one is chosen that is simple in composition. If the application is washed off at night and the face always cleansed before retiring, the pores will remain unclogged and the skin smooth. It is only when powders having lead and other injurious ingredients are used habitually and permitted to remain on that the complexion is harmed.

Yet when there is a deeply rooted prejudice against powder, daily applications of pronounced astringents sometimes act as substitutes by neutralizing the natural oil of the skin. But in order to apply any such liquids successfully a woman must study her face carefully and know which part requires it. If the nose is not greasy, it sometimes follows that the cheeks near it and the chin may be, while the outer edge of the cheeks and the forehead are dry. A strong astringent, if put over those naturally dry sections, will simply act to give them a chapped appearance, because there is no oil in those regions to require neutralizing. Therefore the nose is not to be treated, but only the skin near it.

The most pronounced astringent is saturated solution of borax. It is made by almost filling a bottle with clear water and then putting in all the powdered borax that the water can be made to dissolve. There is no fear of adding too much borax, for what cannot be taken up by the water will remain a powder in the bottom. This liquid may be perfumed, if one wishes.

It is applied to the skin with a soft bit of linen or muslin, and dries on. Should it not agree, the skin will become chapped. If this happens, a little cold cream may be rubbed in.

Powders which are harmless are arrow root, rice, starch and magnesia. They can be scented, if one chooses, by keeping them in a jar in which is a stick of orris root. Medicated cotton is the best method for applying any powder, as a new piece is used each time, and there is no fear of wiping old dust into the skin.

THE POMPADOUR.

The pompadour is returning to favor, and this arrangement is always becoming to those who possess round faces. Make a fluffy pompadour and then take the back portion of the hair up to the crown of the head to meet the front portion. Secure there and then divide the hair into strands, each strand to be formed into a little curl puff pinned down to the head. If you would be fashionable, then for evening wear the hair could be arranged in much the same fashion, except that you could add a rat in the back and make the puffs stand out more.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Brass may be cleaned when in very bad condition by rubbing well with lemon juice or vinegar mixed with salt, polishing afterward with any of the prepared articles that may be bought for the purpose.

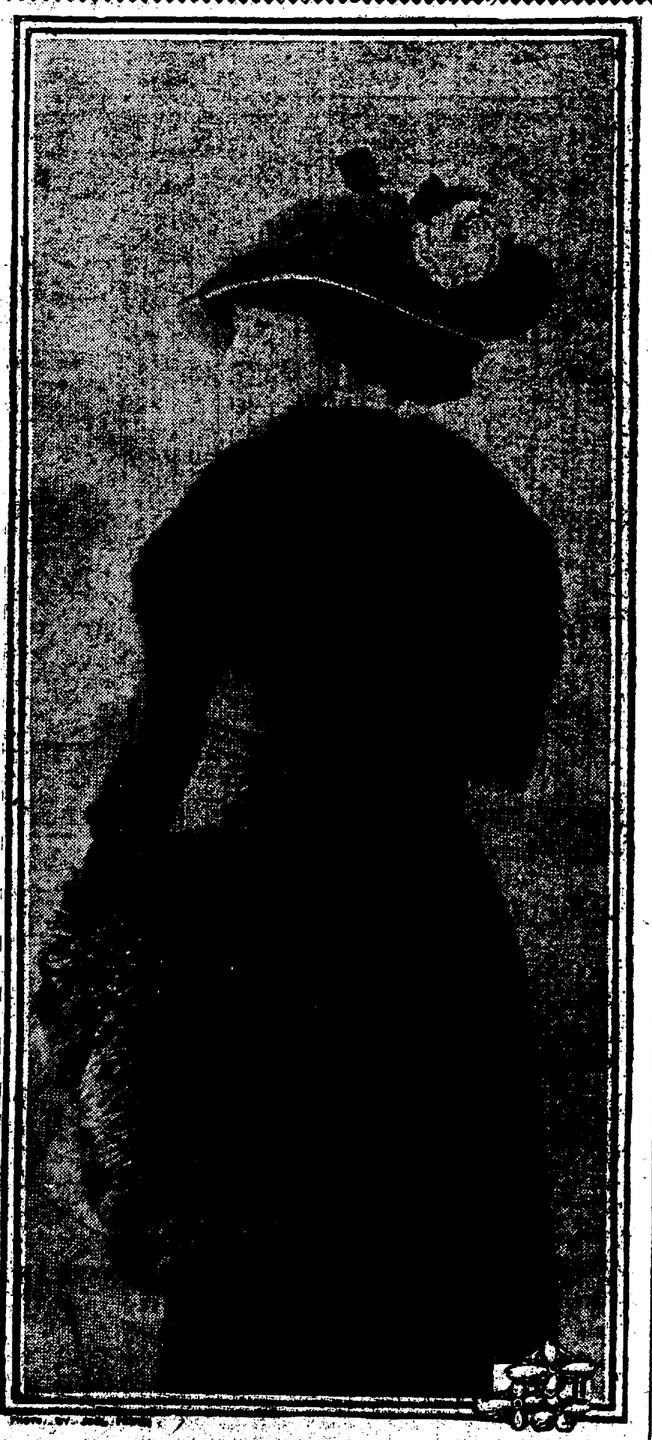
After wiping oil cloth with a clean damp rag to remove oil soil, the oil cloth may be brightened by wiping over with a rag dipped in milk.

Red carpet is very difficult to keep clean looking. After sweeping you must go all over again either with a dry dust rag or a damp one, as the conditions may suggest.

DRESS GARNITURES.

They're smart.
They're shiny beads.
They're fringes and tassels.
They're from an inch to twelve deep.
They're surpassing the rainbow in beautiful hues.
They're decidedly heavy to carry, but pride suffers no pain.
They're often expensive enough to make one's dress allowance look like a drop in a bucket.

REAL POINTED FOX SET



To acquire a set of real pointed fox means the expenditure of a goodly sum, especially this season, for muffs are larger and scarfs employ twice as many skins as they did last year. One beautiful skin forms the upper portion of this Revillon scarf. This is lengthened by the addition of two more skins, headless but having full brush and paws that touch the hem of the garment. The muff employs another pair of skins. The hat worn with this cosy suite is a new shape made of prune colored velvet trimmed with pink roses.

Wide Vogue for Artificial Gems the Coming Season

Jewelry in Immense Quantities Will Be Worn, Says Well Known Dealer.

It is predicted by a well known jeweler that immense quantities of jewelry will be worn this season, and that artificial stones will play a most important part in the glittering display.

The manufacture of gems has been brought to such a high state of perfection that it is almost impossible even for experienced men to detect the false from the true, and this is especially true of pearls.

A few days ago a manufacturing jeweler, who makes a specialty of artificial stones, showed me some pearls that were being strung to fill an order for a princess in Europe, and each bead matched perfectly, not only in color, but in weight and hardness, the genuine article, while there was no comparison between the prices.

The correct length for a pearl necklace this season is from sixteen to eighteen inches, depending upon the size of the neck of the wearer. The latest idea is to have the beads in graduated sizes, instead of a string all of one size. Prices commence at $20.

The pearl dog collar is as popular as ever and will be seen a good deal later on. The medallions in silver, worn the past season mounted on black velvet, are now seen in perfect cobweb effects of silver—platinum plated—the filigree-like work picked out with tiny artificial diamonds, the velvet background being dispensed with. A beautiful ornament of this description costs only $18.

Long chains are very much in demand for attaching to lorgnettes, bags, fans, etc. The most fashionable are those in French gray and oxydized silver, mounted in semi-precious stones and odd looking fancy links. Olivine, a beautiful green semi-precious stone, is much in favor, while Indian cut beads of the lapis lazuli are a close rival as a threading for the chains. Both the green and the blue stones are exceedingly rich in coloring.

The amethyst and the topaz never go out of fashion, although the settings change from season to season. This year they are mounted in German silver, platinum plated, in French gray and in oxydized silver. There are no bright metals among the newest jewelry. Even the gold is in dull rose or green, and a fad is the combination of two metals, as platinum and green gold for hand bags, vanity cases, etc.

Pendants are such attractive ornaments that they never seem to go out of fashion, simply changing in design each season. This year they are round and hung on very slender chains in a dull metal. At the same time the drops are worn a good deal, but the chain must be very thin if one would appear up-to-date.

Jet is to be revived this winter, and will be seen in collars, pendants, brooches, bracelets and earrings. The last named will be worn more than ever, and the longer they are the more fashionable are they considered. A pair of earrings in diamonds and pearls just finished for a celebrated actress for wear on the stage measure four inches long. Not all necks could carry this length, of course; but long ear rings are decidedly the vogue.

Cameos of every description are fashionable, and owing to their popularity of late are becoming scarce. The pink shell and the artificial rose are the kinds mostly in demand.

This is to be a season of bracelets, and one cannot have too many. To be quite up-to-date the bracelet must either be very broad and massive or else it must be chosen for its slenderness. There is no between size. The metals are in dull finish, but the settings may be as brilliant as one chooses. The bracelets this year slip over the hand.

That the famous Zodiac jewelry is going to be the fad for Christmas gifts is evidenced by the number of orders on hand for this kind of ornament and by the quantity that is being manufactured for placing on sale.

Among the Zodiacal articles manufactures are fobs, rings, pins, pendants, necklaces, amulets, etc., some of them perfectly exquisite. Wearing this kind of jewelry is said to bring good luck to the wearer.

ELIZABETH LEE.

COLONIAL GLASS CANDELABRA IN DEMAND.

For the girl's country sitting room or bedroom which is furnished in old mahogany there is nothing considered more desirable just now than the electric fixtures made of colonial glass candelabra and chandeliers. The country is being searched for these pieces, most of which are colonial only by courtesy even in the original, for they date back to the gas period in most instances, having been designed for gas rather than candles.

The shape and general effect are the same as that of the earlier pieces, although the gas chandeliers were more elaborate than those meant for candles. These chandeliers mostly come from the houses of those who were millionaires or in the millionaire class between 1810 and 1825. They are pure white in color, as the glass has been hand rubbed instead of being treated with acid as is the modern glass. The acid treatment gives the glass a yellow color.

One of the tasks which devolve upon the antique dealer is to assemble the parts of these old chandeliers when they are bought in a damaged condition. Often one or two dangles are missing in an otherwise perfect chandelier, and at other times almost all the dangles are gone. Another chandelier will perhaps be found which is of no value except for its dangles, and so the combination is made and the antique dealer is able to show one perfect chandelier instead of two badly damaged ones.

BANDEAU IN PRUNE VELVET

PHOTO BY JOH. CELKE.

This hat by Lewis shows the cachepeigne or bandeau lifting the hat several inches from the hair at the back, and slanting in sharply over the eyes in front. The model is in prune velvet, faced with white satin and ornamented with old pink roses.

Treatment of Freckled and Tanned Hands

Softening and Whitening Skin Roughened by Outdoor Sports Is Simple Process.

Hands, freckled, tanned and generally rough from out-of-door sports in summer, will sooner come back into condition if they receive regular treatment immediately on coming back to town. Almond meal will hasten the softening process; a gentle bleach put on at once will shortly act upon the discoloration, while a final application of tincture of benzoin is excellent.

Almond meal is to take the place of soap, and a good preparation of it is made from our ounces of best almond meal made from ground Jordan almonds, one ounce of powdered orris root, two ounces of Castile soap reduced to a powder, one thirty-second of an ounce of oil of bergamot, one-sixteenth of a dram of bitter almond oil and a few drops of musk. All the ingredients are well mixed by sifting frequently, and the preparation is kept in a tightly covered glass jar. It is used as soap would be, the hands being wet, and a small quantity of powder being scattered into the palms, which then are rubbed together. A nail brush which is not stiff may be used, if desired.

Wiping afterward should be done with extreme care so that all dampness shall be removed. Immediately afterward they may be wiped over with fresh lemon juice. The best way of using this is to have a new piece of fruit on the wash stand every day, cutting off a slice as needed, to rub over the skin. The juice dries on. After a few moments a mixture of benzoin and water, an ounce of the former, in tincture, to half a pint of the latter, may be put on, patting the backs of the hands gently with a soft cloth wet in the bath. Benzoin, be it understood, is refining and softening to the skin, and the application just given may be used freely on the face.

Wearing gloves at night will hasten the bleaching of hands almost more than any other treatment which can be given. The gloves must be of leather, preferably white. An application of sweet almond oil rubbed on thoroughly, after which powdered French chalk is dusted over, then pulling on gloves, is an inexpensive method which will work wonders by way of improvement.

Holes cut in the palms of gloves will prevent the hands from being overheated.

MARGARET MIXTER.

The coal, iron and salt mines owned by the kingdom of Prussia last year yielded 188,030,000 metric tons of black coal, 490,000 metric tons of lignite, 173,-882 metric tons of ore and 560,000 metric tons of salt.

Her Garden In Bloom Later Than Neighbors'

Woman Achieves Floricultural Triumph in Fall With Aid of Cheesecloth Covers.

A garden blooming two weeks later than those of her other country neighbors was an achievement last autumn of a woman who expects to repeat it this year by the same successful means. Coverings of cheesecloth kept off frost night after night, and she did not find it much work to stretch the cloth over in the late afternoon.

The beds of her garden are of varying sizes and shapes, but most of them are oblong. At the four corners of each she had tall stakes driven, puting two extra stakes in the middle of those beds which were more than ten feet long. The stakes stood about a foot higher than the tallest growth in the beds. Some of the flowers were cosmos.

Taking cheesecloth in lengths long enough to cover not only the beds, but to reach from the ground to the stakes at both ends, she stitched the selvages together so that the covering might be wide enough. Through the ends of the breadths she ran a deep hem to hold a small stick heavy enough to keep the cloth down. To save continual hunting for cords she fastened two tapes at each edge, just where they would go firmly around the stake top.

These cheesecloth covers were sufficient protection from all the first light frosts.

To put them on, the end was dropped down, and the edges tied to the two stakes at the corners nearest. Then the length was stretched along, the other end to be similarly fastened. They could be put on by one person, the cloth being so light that it will do no harm if it drops upon the plants while being carried to the further end. Untying them in the morning is also the matter of a moment. The same cloths are useful for more than one season.

An extremely useful and inexpensive protection for roots during the winter is old leaves, raked over to a depth of four or five inches, packing and putting old pieces of straw matting over them, not only to hold them down, but for added protection. Pine boughs laid over keep the leaves down, as a rule, but they contain no added warmth.

Old barn manure, of course, is the best protection for roots, giving them warmth, but care must be taken that it is well rotted first.

A few leaves raked over, then pine boughs on top of all, make a covering that is usually proof against the most severe cold.

Since the eighteenth century improvements on the River Seine, France, have cost more than $25,000,000. Its total navigable length is 345 miles.

THE SENTINEL'S PULPIT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

The World's Greatest Asset

A Sermon By
Bishop H. W. Warren,
Of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Text—Ps. 8:5 (R. V.)

(From the Christian Herald.)

Anticipating our arrival in this world, prevenient love sought the finest fabrics of earth's choicest looms, and dainty fingers set the finest stitches, and loving hearts filled all the future with the embroidery of rainbow colors. These prevenient preparations testified to the love of the expectant parents, but especially testified to the estimation in which they held these coming angels of God, these cherubs who had lost their way and come to earth.

So the value of man is seen in the preparation made for his coming.

This majestical world, the cradle in which God meant to rock and swing his man child, was not made in a week, even by infinite wisdom and power. But through ages measureless to man, infinite painstaking and care were bestowed upon its development. It was stored with infinite energy, beautified with infinite delicacy, packed with thought, and provided with everything necessary for the life, comfort and development of its coming king. The cradle of the race was made so rich that after thousands of years man is only just beginning to spell out the single syllables of its wisdom and power. All this was made for man. We rightly sing:

"We for whose sake all nature stands
And stars their courses move."

It is impossible to enumerate all these realms of wealth, of beauty and power, because we have not yet discovered them all, and have not yet grown into perception and appreciation of them all. It is but a few days since we discovered the possibility of wireless telegraphy. On the wide ocean I was anxious to learn the fate of my friends on the sinking steamship Republic. We listened in the silent spaces of the infinite sky, and heard the joyful tiding that they all were safe. The little ear by which we heard the news was but a hand's breadth. But all the wide world's air was full of it for all earth's countless millions to hear. But how few had ears to hear! So all space is teeming full of countless thousands of messages that none of us are yet able to hear. Earth and all its powers came out of infinite wisdom, power and love, and we are finite yet.

Our Wonderful Frame.

The savage delights only in clanging cymbals for instrumental, and in the warwhoop for vocal music. But the finer ear gets rapture from the soft cadences of the evening breeze breathing over aeolian harp strings, and in those gentle voices of angels bending near to touch their harps of gold when the Prince of Peace was born. The more refined we become the more we find. The newly discovered qualities and potencies of radium are an amazement, but earth has still a thousand more amazements to follow. And all this unthinkable equipment indicates the estimate of the infinite Father for his child. The grandeur of the kingdom indicates the greatness of the king—indicates, but oh how feebly! The figure eight laid horizontally is the algebraic sign for infinity, but how insignificant the symbol compared to what it suggests! So of the world and man. Man is measureless and priceless. There is no legal tender to represent his value. A little vault of gold or even a piece of paper based thereon, is legal tender for a palace and a vast estate, but a whole world gained as the price of one soul lost is profitless, leaves it a pauper forever.

Take a single illustration of the capabilities of man's body. Go out on the top of the round world and be domed over by the infinite sky. There are millions of blazing suns sending their rays of light at a speed of 186,000 miles a second, all freighted with intelligence of the substance and history of each varying world, and they pour these rays untangled through an aperture like a pin prick, and crossing each other spread all this intelligence on the retina of the eye, only about an eighth of an inch in diameter, and all this varied intelligence is carried on a filmy thread back to the countless chambers of the brain, to be read, treasured and imparted to others. This filmy thread and pulpy retina can discern the different number of vibrations of every different color—red having four hundred and fifty millions of millions per second and every other color having a different number. Surely we are fearfully as well as wonderfully made. Capacity for chords and harmonies means also capacity for discords and janglings out of tune. And ecstacies of pleasure must involve ecstacies of pain as well. The worth of human bodies is seen in the fact that the Son of God tabernacled in just such flesh as ours, and he declares that the bodies of all of us here present today may be temples fit for the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. Not only was man made in the likeness of God, but Paul says that the Son of God was made in the likeness of men.

Man's Mind a Marvel.

But the wonders of man's body are infinitely surpassed by the wonders of his mind. He can see the glory of the rainbow on the back of the retreating thunderous cloud. Gorgeous and glorious it is, but far more glorious it is that he can see the cause of it. He can see that a rain drop in falling shatters the speeding light and spills its glory over the sky. He can see the vast spectroscopic wealth of ideas, see the varying substance of the stars, their approach or retrocession. Nay, more, he can see that its quiet and exquisite loveliness, after forked lightning and seeming elemental wreck of thunder, make it a fit emblem of perfect peace. Nay, more, reason asserts that there must be cause for these effects. And while man in his search discovers that he cannot by intellectual searching find out God, he finds that he has faculties finer than reason, as reason is finer than fingers; and by these faculties he comes to know God. These faculties are so near akin to God that like kindred drops they mingle into one. And this knowing God makes eternal life necessary. He discovers that faculties are so like the eternal God that eternity is a necessity. Senses for things of sense. Reason for things of thought and mind, but faith for things of God. Faith sees the invisible, touches the intangible, hears the inaudible. The unseen is as real as the seen; the inaudible as the audible; the intangible as the things we handle. Nay, far more so. All the seen comes out of the unseen and returns thither. Into this realm comes faith and is at home. It knows God. It endures hardship, torture, martyrdom, since it sees him who is invisible. Faith is earlier and more universal than either sense or reason, and hence is the only possible foundation for the universal religion of Jesus Christ. All great powers, as gravitation, steam, electricity and wind are invisible. And he that sees the invisible sees the real things of the universe, and is made great thereby. The great masters of all the ages have been this kind of men. This is true in the realm of thought—who rules the ages like Paul? true in painting, instance Rubens, Murillo, Raphael; true in music, Beethoven, Handel, Haydn, Mendelssohn and Mozart; true in architecture, all the builders of cathedrals. Here man reaches the climax of his being. He sees the infinite and eternal God face to face and is not consumed; nay, he glows with holy joy and rapture in every highest attribute of his being. We can find out some things without feeling fingers, some by the infinites of power in the eye, some by the farther flights of reason; but faith and heart alone know God. And herein lies man's greatest glory and this world's greatest asset.

The Price Paid for Our Redemption.

But while man's value has no legal tender of worlds, as we have said, his value is indicated by the price that was paid for his redemption. He was too good to be lost, and when sin had palsied the arm meant for sceptre-swaying, dimmed the vision meant for seeing God in his works and turned to stoniness the heart that was meant to throb with love for the infinite Lover, we could not be redeemed with corruptible things, with silver or gold, but only with the precious blood of Christ. Worlds of gold had no value then, but God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believed on him should not perish, but have everlasting life. So he that was rich in hierarchies, thrones, dominions, orders of angelic beings, for our sakes became poor that we through his poverty might be made rich. And poverty, deprivation, was the least of the price. He took a world's burdens and carried its sorrows, hushed its wails on his loving bosom, till the weight of sorrows and sins broke his heart on Calvary and carried infinite life into the dark realms of death. We cannot estimate the price paid, but we feel that the thing bought justified the price, because he shall see the travail of his soul and be satisfied. This joy set before him enabled him to endure the cross and despise the shame.

The worth of man is clearly seen in the kind of work to which he is invited. It would have been much if he had been left to dominion over the fowl of the air, cattle of the field, fish of the sea, and besides fish, whatever passes through the paths of the sea, gravitation, magnetism, etc. But he is invited to a far higher kind of work. And in this work he is to have the personal championship and co-operation of God. Locomotives, steamships, lighthouses, wireless stations, astronomical observatories are not symbols of man's greatest work, any more than swung worlds and gulf streams of stars are symbols of God's greatest works. These are easy to him. He speaks and it is done, commands and it stands fast. But works of redemption, salvation and glorification require the going forth of all the power of the mind and the heart of God. They require not merely the exercise of the attributes of God, as omnipotence, omniscience, etc., but the outgoing of his very essence, and that is love.

"'Twas great to speak a world from naught,
'Twas greater to redeem."

And into this work man is invited and utilized. Under the laws of the material world it were easy for soil to burgeon into flowers, or grow into stately sequoias. It were easy for winds to blow and rivers to flow. But there are greater works than these. There are woes of a world to be lightened, sighs to be turned into laughter, chains of habit to be broken, degradations of soul to be stopped and developments to be begun, all downward tendencies to be turned into upward flights, and a complete and everlasting salvation to be secured for every willing soul. Into this amazing work men are called by a partnership divine. It is honor, it is glory; and that man has capabilities for this work is the highest conceivable declaration of the supreme worth of man. The interests of a thousand millions for time and eternity wait on man's activity. All the resources of the ever blessed God are ready to be poured out in cooperation, till the wails of earth's weary ones shall be changed to songs of salvation forever and ever. The highest commission ever given to man was given on Olivet: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Responsibility, capability and co-operation combine to testify that man is the greatest asset of this world.

A Little Lower Than the Angels.

But man's value is seen not merely from his own estimate of himself, but in the just and final estimate of God. Man was made in the image and likeness of God, and as the psalmist says, "a little lower than God"[R. V.], and nant but that it may be made glorious with the Victoria Regia; and no field of human endeavor so lowly but it may be made to bear the Godlike heroisms of sublime character. When Rome needed to be saved it found Cincinnatus at his plow. When the American revolution needed a leader it found Washington on his farm. And when the most glorious union on earth needed to be saved it found Grant in his tannery and Lincoln just out of his cabin. So when the immortal Son of God needed companions and fellow-workers to turn a world upside down, he found Matthew at the despised seat of a publican, and Peter and John at their fishing. And when the Lord uttered his judgments of great deeds as seen in the light of eternity, he commended the poor widow giving her two mites, he loved Martha careful in household duties, and he made a memorial over the whole earth and through all time of the poor woman whose overflowing love anointed him beforehand for his burial. The verses that were sung of one humble man might be sung of millions.

"Not at the battle front, writ of in story,
Not in the blazing wreck, steering to glory;
Not while in martyr-pangs soul and flesh sever,
Died he—this Hero now; hero forever.

"No pomp poetic crowned, no forms enchained him;
No friends applauding watched, no foes arraigned him;
Death found him there, without grandeur or beauty,
Only an honest man doing his duty.

"Just a God-fearing man, simple and lowly,
Constant at kirk and hearth, kindly as holy;
Death found—and touched him with finger in flying—
Lo! he rose up complete—hero undying."

Many are the crosses men carry in lowly life. "But the cross is the only ladder tall enough to reach the threshold of heaven." Earthly kings are crowned amid all earthly splendors, but the coronation of the kings and priests of God is attended with the splendors of the nightless heaven. Paul, the prisoner in a Roman dungeon, could look up and say, "Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but to all them that love his appearing."

A Reliable Medicine—NOT A NARCOTIC.

Mrs. F. Martl, St. Joe, Mich., says Foley's Honey and Tar saved her little boy's life. She writes: "Our little boy contracted a severe bronchial trouble and as the doctor's medicine did not cure him, I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar in which I have great faith. It cured the cough as well as the choking and gagging spells, and he got well in a short time. Foley's Honey and Tar has many times saved us much trouble and we are never without it in the house." Dreier Bros.

WORKERS TOGETHER WITH GOD.

(Text—I. Cor. 3:9.)

A Sermonette from the Chris tian Courier.

1. "Workers."—We are living in an age when we understand that word as no other age could. The word is Saxon, and it carries with it a sharp, eager, passionate, achieving power. This is a working world, a working universe, a workday civilization. Things are busy, hustling, strenuous and all aglow with the purpose and power of work. In the first Eden God gave man a work to do, driven out of the garden it was work; Christ said, "My Father worketh hitherto and I work." "Workers," that is the idea.

2. "Together."—Here we have another word that marks our modern civilization. "Get together"—"togetherness." The business world is learning the secret and combines. That is the meaning of trusts, partnerships, companies, corporations, combines—"together," "workers together." In union there is strength; get the workers together. The church for long ages split into contending and opposing factions, is catching the spirit of the age, and all these separate bodies, all conventions of Christian people are sounding out the note "together;" let the church restore its last unity and come together. Conserving of forces, money, talent, energies, missions, the Word of God, the progress of the kingdom—all demand that we get together. Too long have we pulled apart, wasted our energies, and kept back the kingdom of God; we must become workers together.

3. And then there is that other word, "with God." What a combination! "Workers together with God." My work and yours linked with the omnipotent God. My enterprise and God's enterprise one. A divine enterprise, a divine partner! How good, how confident, powerful and certain of the ultimate achievement; what dignity and grandeur it attaches to the lowliest work. Nothing is commonplace, ordinary, menial, secular, unsuccessful since God is in it. Think of this, my fellow-Christian. You are working with God. How that thought should inspire comfort, vitalize you. Your work indissolubly joined with His; all you do worthily planned, vitalized, allpervaded by the divine spirit. You are not alone and isolated. You are working in a vast scheme which has God for its architect. He has the plan and sees the end from the beginning. Work, brother, in your little corner where God has placed you; lay your few bricks in this vast building of God—don't worry and fret about results. We will bring the work through. Paul may plant—that was his part; Apollo watered—that was his part; and God gives the increase. Don't you try to do Paul's and Apollo's work, or God's work; just do your own work; then dismiss anxiety, for God, who never sleeps or tires, never makes mistakes, is at the helm. He is master of everey wind that blows, every wave that beats against the good ship Providence, of the moon and every force that lifts the tides; He is guiding toward a certain port.

"But," you say, "what can I do; I help God?" O, yes, we are God's fellow-workers. God requires you and men. In fact, He can't carry on His work without us; and if we fail to act our part, there is going to be a failure, a flaw—some bricks are going to be left out of the building of this house of God. Never forget that fact. God makes the seed after its kind, sends the sunshine and the rain; but never would it reach a harvest if man did not ploy and sow and reap. God stored the earth with granite, but man must build our cities. He gave us the blocks of marble, but it takes a Michael Angelo to bring the angel out of it. God stored electricity in earth and air and sea ages ago; but man must discover it and make the appliances for its uses and powers. Man had to discover nature's secrets, subdue its forces, fashion tools and apply its forces. In fact, everything waited for man. The wind waited for man to lift his sail; the soil waited for man to sow the seed; the coal waited for man to dig it out, and the steam for man to construct the engine; electricity and radium slumbered until man began his experiments. Man has taken God's stored-up forces, materials, powers and wrought out a civilization. And so it has been with all the moral and spiritual forces behind and above nature and that belong pre-eminently to the kingdom of grace—they must be used. Faith and prayer, humility and love, joy and peace, and all the graces and powers that belong to this age of the spirit and the gospel of Christ, must be laid hold of, applied and used.

And let me say, your work and mine will never be what it ought to be and may be in power and blessing until it is linked with God and placed under His power and direction. Jenny Lind said she "sang for God." Your life to be beautiful and blessed must have God in it. Murillo painted a picture for the cathedral. The monks said, "It was gaudy, it was not refined." "Ah," said Murillo, "put it in the cupola; it belongs to the dome." They did so, and the distance softened the lines, placed the right light upon it. The monks then gazed with admiration and said it is a work of art. The picture was in the right place. Never until you are singing and painting for God; never until your work is lifted to the dome and has in it the light and inspiration of the highest; never until you become a "worker together with God," will your work find its proper place, and serve its highest ends, and reach its ultimate, "Well done."

Liberty or Liquor?

International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, Sept. 25, 1910. By Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

Gal. 5:15-26. Golden Text—"If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the spirit." Gal. 5:25.

The Epistle to the Galatians is a divine exposition of true liberty, in contrast to its counterfeits, license and anarchy. Because Paul taught that love to God frees from bondage to the law of God by making us disposed to do freely by innermost preference what God requires, instead of doing it under the slavish lash of fear, many who had not received this willing spirit of obedience jumped to the conclusion that one might do not only what a spiritual heart prompted, but also whatever a selfish heart desired. Paul's words, "free from the law," are hardly less misunderstood today, and "liberty" is still the watchword of slaves to evil passions. H. W. Blair, who was for many years the champion of moral measures in congress and daily encountered the opposition not only of bad men, but also of some good men who did not see that there is no liberty to do wrong, has said: "The whole question of liberty needs to be expounded anew in this age of cities." And we may add that the most effective way to root out the false ideas of liberty that prevail is to begin with the children.

Liberty Not License.

"For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants of one another" (Gal. 5:13.) Freedom is not freedom to indulge in selfish and sensual sin, but freedom to serve God and man by the spontaneous impulse of love, "for the whole law is fulfilled in one word, even in this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." If we do not love God and our neighbor it will be enforced slavery to serve them; but if we love God as a Father and all men as brothers, we shall freely choose to serve them, as children rejoices to serve whomsoever they love.

"Walk by the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lusts of the flesh" (verse 16.) In the sixteenth century Europe was aglow, as with northern lights, with the cry of "religious liberty." There was nothing selfish in that cry. It meant, to many who uttered it, liberty to die that their children might have liberty to pray. In the course of two centuries that light in the upper sky had worked down into the lower sky, and Europe glowed with the cry of "civil liberty." There was nothing selfish in that cry. It meant to many who uttered it liberty to die that their sons might be free from despots. Alas! that "liberty," this word of heavenly glory, should now be oftenest heard in that synonym of personal selfishness and personal deviltry, "personal liberty." There is everything selfish in that cry. It means liberty to destroy one's self and the peace of society.

No Personal Liberty to Do Wrong.

There can be in civilized society no such liberty as prodigals and politicians mean when they cry, "Personal liberty!" Nowhere in all God's world of law can there be "personal liberty" to do wrong with impunity. The only real liberty that can exist under the reign of law is the abundant liberty to choose among the various ways of doing right.

But so far as civil law is concerned, the solitary man, living far from any neighbors, is at liberty to keep a garbage heap at his cabin door, because he is not interfering with any neighbor's liberty to enjoy sweet odors. The story is so pertinent here that it is worth repeating, even where it is familiar, of the foreigner of the baser sort coming out of a saloon, who swung his arms about on the crowded sidewalk, until one hand hit the nose of an American passing by, who straightway knocked him down. He rose to his feet indignant, shouting, "I thought this was a land of personal liberty." "So it is," replied the American, "but your personal liberty ends where my nose begins"—a remark which, like a flashlight, exposes the absurdity of the popular idea of "personal liberty." My personal liberty is bounded by my neighbor's nose, as I shall find if I attempt to put a stinking glue factory near a residence neighborhood.

This solitary man we are studying has "personal liberty" to make night hideous with drunken rage and revelry, for having no neighbors, he is not infringing the liberty of anyone else to rest in peace.

But when that solitary man in the wilderness concludes that he prefers a more limited liberty in civilized society, with its protection and fellowship, just as a man exchanges a quarter section in the wilderness for a corner lot in the city, he exchanges his boundless liberty of solitude for the smaller but more desirable liberty of civilised society. What is liberty in civilised society? It is the ample space within a great circle, that is bounded smoothly on all sides by law, which protects the rights and liberties of others.

Legalized Mischief.

Inasmuch as government's chief function is to protect property and life and character, manifestly it should prohibit a traffic which at best is unnecessary, and which in its total effect greatly increases the crimes which government is bound to prevent as well as punish. No law absolutely annihilates an evil, but, in the words of Gladstone, "Law makes it harder to do wrong and easier to do right." Prohibition in its various forms does that. The legalized saloon, on the other hand, makes it as easy as possible to do wrong, and makes it as hard as possible to do right.

Gleanings.

Dr. William Osler, regius professor of medicine in Oxford university, in a valuable article on the fight against tuberculosis in the Woman's Home Companion for February, says there are three great causes that "prepare the soil for the tuberculosis germ—"three bads"—bad air, bad food and bad drink—alcohol.

Prof. Teav. Laitinen, M. D., University of Helsingfors, Finland, in Norman Kerr lecture, London, July 20, 1909, speaking from three years' experiments on 225 persons and many animals, says: "Alcohol, even in comparatively small doses, exercises a prejudical effect on the protective mechanism of the human body."

What science teaches of the deadly effect of all intoxicants gives force to the following story: After some search among boxes and trunks, the baggagemaster dragged out a demijohn of whisky. "Anything more?" asked the man. "Yes," said the baggage man, "here's a gravestone. There's no name on it, but it ought to go with that liquor."

Edison, the great inventor, says: "Art will be increased and distributed as we emerge more and more from the dog stage. Society will have to stop this whisky business, which is like throwing sand in the bearings of a steam engine."

A British speaker, calling attention to the proposed extra tax on whisky, amounting to a penny a glass, noted that that was just the cost of each rivet in a battleship, and that "every additional glass that his countrymen tossed down their throats meant a rivet." But from the standpoint of new experiments on alcohol, every glass of intoxicants means a rivet in one's coffin. Two men who started out with equal heredity, one a moderate drinker and the other an abstainer, will differ by seven years in average length of life in favor of the abstainer.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a man is not drunk until he is staggering or stupid. An Indiana judge, V. S. Reiter, says that a man is drunk when he shows the effect of liquor in any degree in his walk or conversation, or whenever his "common sense is disturbed." It would seem that a man with common sense would let liquor alone, which goes first of all to the highest parts of the brain, so much so that President Eliot has declared that in the light of modern experiments on alcohol it is "inexpedient for even a self-controlled gentleman to drink the mildest and purest beer or wine at his home."

Expenses of an Alcohol Slave.

In McClure's Magazine for August an "alcohol slave," whose reliability was vouched for by the magazine, declared that he had kept an accurate account of his expenditures and during thirty years his habit had cost him in cash $61,990.88, while during the same period it had robbed him of twenty-four good jobs.

The Prohibition Year Book estimates that the average cost of liquor in this country is $91 per family. There are few other labor reforms that would add that much to the average workman's comfort.

During the strike in Sweden, 1909, when all the bars were closed to prevent disorder, the results in decrease of crime and vice were so remarkable that it has made an abiding impression upon Sweden in favor of prohibition, which is likely to triumph in that country sooner than in any other in Europe.

We appropriately quote in this connection the following splendid sentiment of John Mitchell, the foremost of American labor leaders: "The happiness, the security and the progress of the nation depend more upon the solution of the liquor problem than upon the disposition of any other question confronting the people of our country. The government must soon take cognizance of the great evil to society that has grown out of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and it cannot long afford to continue its partnership with the liquor interests by accepting revenues from and issuing licenses to a traffic which is eating at the very vitals of the nation."

A good example of the brimstone odor of the saloon business was given to the world at the time when forty-seven miners were entombed by an explosion at Cherry, Ill., During this excitement the saloons had been closed, but pay day came close upon the heels of the tragedy and the saloon keepers demanded and secured the privilege of reopening their doors, on the ground that they could not afford to forego the profits of pay day, notwithstanding the public grief and excitement which made such an opening a social evil.

A Misleading Statement.

This is a good place to refer to the infamous words that are often put upon whisky bottles. Because they are bottled in United States warehouses, though not in any sense by the government, to deceive the people, and especially foreigners, into thinking that these liquors are pure and harmless, the words are stamped upon these bottles, "Bottled by U. S.," which suggests as a moral for the future, "Throttled by U. S." That means, in the ultimate analysis, "Throttled by US." And that means no license. The philosophy of prohibition is that which the farmer constantly applies in his business—the removal of weeds and the building of fences. We remove saloons that our youth may have a more favorable environment.

Oratory Is Not Dead, Says Abbott

Today's Speakers as Great as Any, Declares Missouri State Normal Professor.

"This talk about oratory being on the wane is all bosh and twaddle," says Prof. Frederick Abbott, head of the department of public speaking in the state normal school at Warrensburg, Mo.

"There never was a time in the history of men when oratory was better understood or more correctly practiced than it is right here in these United States. No student of public speaking who has read the great orations of the past or heard the orators of fifty years ago will shut his eyes to the fact that, given the occasion, where one orator a hundred years ago was able to meet it, ten would meet it as effectively today—and more so, men have not changed in their initial characteristics, and what moved them ages ago will move them now. Let but the event appear, the moral principle be great enough to stir men's souls, as were the circumstances and questions that produced the great orators of the past, and all over our land orators will spring into the arena and charm and thrill and move to action fully as much as did Cicero, Demosthenes, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Lincoln, Phillips or any other of the few whose names dot, here and there, the pages of history.

The Occasion Makes Orators.

"Why," says Professor Abbott, "every student of oratory who has heard Bryan, Roosevelt, Beveridge, LaFollette, Folk, Champ Clark, Cummins, Gypsy Smith, Thomas Greene, Robert McIntyre, Frank Gunsaulus, J. Parks Cadman, Frank Dixon and many others of this day, must be struck with the thought and impressed with the fact that, should some truly great and all-inspiring issue arise—an issue that proved to be of vital interest to the hearts and consciences of all our people—there would be heard the voices thundering out from every part of our nation and ring the words from a hundred throats, which would be caught up and heralded to posterity as 'great orators' worthy of imitation by the most exacting student.

"Surely, these years preceding and during the war of independence and the civil war contained more orators than the few we read of in history. For we find only names of Washington, Webster, Patrick Henry, Madison, Andrew Jackson, Jefferson, Adams, Sherman, Calhoun, Phillips, Clay and a very few others.

Bryan the First Today.

"Those were the times," said Professor Abbott, "to which pessimists and these carpers who only see good in the roseate past, delight to call our attention. But what is most significant to the careful student is the fact that exmeedingly few of the orations of those men have come down to us as great. I dare assert that for every name of a great orator in any period that has gone, I will cite two for the same period today. An orator is made, not born; made by years of study and practice. An oration is born of an occasion; it—the oration—may be great or otherwise, according to the nature of the occasion which gives it birth."

"Whom do you consider to be the greatest American orator of today?" was asked of Professor Abbott.

"I think there is no doubt, taking into consideration those qualities which go to make up the orator, viz., his thought, his style, the arrangement of his subject matter, his stage deportments, gesture, voice, his clear enunciation and correct pronunciation and use of inflection and emphasis, that William Jennings Bryan (and I speak as a critic and not as a partisan) stands at the head in this country—and I doubt if he has a superior in any other."

WHEN TO FORGET.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbor's faults. Forget the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations, forget the fault-finding, and give little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only remember the good points which make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or histories you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible all the disagreeables of life; they will come, but they will grow larger when you remember them, and the constant thought of the acts of meanness, or, worse still, malice, will only tend to make you more familiar with them. Obliterate everything disagreeable from yesterday; start out with a clean sheet for today, and write upon it, for sweet memory's sake, only those things which are lovely and lovable.—Oregon Churchman.

WHEN MERIT WINS.

When the medicine you take cures your disease, tones up your system and makes you feel better, stronger and more vigorous than before. That is what Foley Kidney Pills do for you, in all cases of backache, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and general weakness that is caused by any disorder of the kidneys or bladder. Dreier Bros.

There are over 291,000 indoor paupers in England and Wales.

Mrs. Jacob Wilmert, Lincoln, Ill., found her way back to perfect health. She writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble and backache and my appetite was very poor at times. A few weeks ago I got Foley's Kidney Pills and gave them a fair trial. They gave me great relief, so continued till now I am again in perfect health." Dreier Bros.

By the introduction of new presses the government printing office is able to turn out 3,000,000 postal cards a day.

THE GRATITUDE OF ELDERLY PEOPLE

Goes out to whatever helps give them ease, comfort and strength. Foley's Kidney Pills cure kidney and bladder disease promptly, and give comfort and relief to elderly people. Dreier Bros

TAKEN FOR $173,000 THEFT FROM THE TREASURY

Former Teller Fitzgerald Battles With Officers at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—George W. Fitzgerald, former assorting teller in the United States subtreasury in Chicago, was arrested by federal authorities yesterday afternoon on an indictment charging him with the theft of $178,000 from the subtreasury in 1907. The indictment was voted on Feb. 17, 1910, three days prior to Feb. 20, the statutory limit for legal action for the theft.

Warrants were served on Fitzgerald at his office, 159 La Salle street, and he was taken to the office of United States Marshall Luman T. Hoy in the federal building and held in custody. Two hours after his arrest he was arraigned before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in court chambers. Bail was fixed at $50,000 and in default of it Fitzgerald was committed to the county jail.

Conviction on the indictment allows a penitentiary sentence not greater than ten years or a fine of $173,000, or both.

Arrest is Sensational.

Circumstances surroundig the arrest of Fitgerald took on the same sensational character which has marked throughout the history of one of the most remarkable thefts with which the federal treasury and secret service departments ever have had to deal.

The announcement that an indictment had been voted against Fitzgerald as far back as February of this year came as a surprise to Fitzgerald himself, to the public in general, and to those who for the last three years have been interested in the subtreasury robbery, even including federal officials who have not been directly connected with recent developments. The public had been led to believe that the statute of limitation had checked the government's investigation. And Fitzgerald's suspicions that Uncle Sam was watching him were allayed in this manner.

Find Him at His Office.

The order for the arrest was issued from the district attorney's office about 3 o'clock. Deputy United States Marshals Walter T. Wainwright and J. T. Buckner were sent out to arrest Fitgerald at his business headquarters on the fourth floor of the National Life building. When they entered the offices in which Fitzgerald has desk room and announced the purpose of their visit, the latter showed traces of the ugly mood which later led him to put up a struggle in the marshal's office in the federal building.

Wainwright exhibited the warrant and requested Fitzgerald to put on his hat and coat and go with him peaceably to the federal building without being handcuffed.

"I don't know whether that warrant is good or not," declared Fitzgerald. "I don't know anything about the sections which are given in it, and if it's the old case, I don't think it is worth the paper it's written on. Let me see it."

Teller Taken to Federal Building.

"You may read it, but I don't want you to try to tear it up," responded the marshal, handing over the document for inspection. "It's good as far as I'm concerned, and you are going over to the marshal's office with us. We would like to have you go peaceably, but go you must."

Still demurring, Fitzgerald accompanied the marshal to the federal building and to the marshal's office on the eighth floor. Then Wainwright stepped up close and made a move to search Fitzgerald's coat pockets.

"You ain't going to search me and nobody else is, either," Fitzgerald declared, wrenching free. "Nobody is going through my clothes until I know what is wanted."

"You are under arrest and we're going to search you just the same as we search everybody else that comes up here," declared Wainwright, stepping forward. Fitzgerald leaped at the marshal and got in a body blow. Before he could land again, Marshal Buckner jumped into the fray and planted a blow on the former teller's neck. Then a general melee ensued, which was joined in by a couple of other attaches of the marshal's office. Finally Fitzgerald was thrown down, handcuffed, searched, and put in a cell in the inner office.

In Fitzgerld's inner coat pocket was found a bundle of papers. Wainwright hurried into District Attorney Sims' office and turned over the finding to Mr. Sims and secret service agent, Marshal Eberstein. Together they looked over the papers, but both declined to say later what they were, or what bearing they had on the case.

The indictment charges Fitzgerald with the theft of a package of paper money from the subtreasury on Feb. 19, 1907. One hundred bills were contained in the package of the various denominations, $10,000, $5,000 and $1,000. The indictment was based on reports made to the treasury department by special agents who for the last ten months have been at work tracing the disposal of these bills.

Says He Knew He Was Watched.

Fitzgerald said no indictments could hold against him. He was in cheerful mood on the way to the county jail, was interested in the baseball score of the day, and laughed when asked to make some comment on his arrest.

"I haven't any comment to make on my arrest except that I expect to be released on bail tomorrow. I have been unable to communicate with my lawyers thus far, and don't know what they can do. I am not much worried over this arrest. I do not think these indictments can hold.

"The officers took my watch and my knife away from me. They gave me my watch again. I wish I could get my knife, too. I have said a good many times that I am innocent of that subtreasury robbery. There is little use in my saying so again. I am not surprised at my arrest. Secret service men have been trailing me lately, and I knew it."

Attorney George Gorman met Fitzgerald as he was being led to jail and told him he would do everything in his power toward securing the amount of the bail. The arrest is believed to be the result of a trap laid by government authorities.

Following the arrest statements were made in connection with the disposition Fitzgerald is alleged to have made of the contents of the package of bank notes. Since the robbery a dozen or more theories have been given currency. Several of these government officials claim they have substantiated and on this information will be based the pleas for a conviction of Fitzgerald.

These have to do with his purchase of a $9,000 residence and of real estate in Lake Forest, deals in produce on South Water street, attempts to have cashed in Scotland two $10,000 United States bank notes, the organization of a car manufacturing company and the erection of a $50,000 plant at Hammond, Ind., and details concerning the high living enjoyed by him and his family since the robbery.

According to an informant in close touch with the investigation the former subtreasury teller has passed several $1,000 bills within the last three weeks.

It also was said that deals in stocks have been made by Fitzgerald recently, indicating that he was possessed of a large amount of money. Investigators who followed him on nights when he was away from home learned facts which warranted the belief that he was spending more money than his circumstances would allow if his only income was from his business.

According to a government authority, Fitzgerald is a heavy holder of stock in the Illinois Car and Manufacturing company of Hammond and also is secretary and treasurer of the company. He holds stock in the Illinois Bolt, Nut and Forging company, of which Patrick H. Joyce, Jr., is president.

The government's latest search for evidence against Fitzgerald was resumed the last of March, 1910, a month after the indictment was returned. Since that time the indicted man and his business associates have been shadowed continuously.

According to reports made by the government agents the insurance business done by the indicted man has been inconsequential, and he really has spent little of his time at his desk. With the old evidence collected by the secret service men under Capt. Porter and the recent movements the government believes that it has a good case against Fitzgerald.

Had more evidence been needed, it was intimated in the district attorney's office, the arrest of the former teller would have been delayed for a longer time.

At Hammond, Ind., it was said that the plant there in which Fitzgerald is interested is a small concern employing forty men. Its entire business is car repairing work for the New York Central railroad. The plant was started about a year ago and Fitzgerald and Joyce made the deal for the ten acres of land on which the plant is located.

Recently it has been announced in Hammond that the plant is to be greatly enlarged and the bolt and nut works moved there from Chicago. The improvements contemplated have only been started. At Hammond it is said that the combined companies expect to employ 300 men when the plant is completed. The land, tracks, and buildings now represent the investment of only a few thousand dollars, according to factory men.

FLAYS AUTO-BUYING WHEN YOU CAN'T AFFORD IT

Governor Deals With Buzz-Wagon Problem in Address to Bankers.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 15.—Governor Marshall, in his address before the Indiana Bankers' association yesterday, condemned automobile buying among people of insufficient means. In part he said:

"The records of the secretary of state's office show that for one period this summer between 6,000 and 8,000 licenses were issued for automobiles bought this year by Indiana people.

"Indiana's investment in automobiles, I estimate, is $9,000,000. Of the number bought this year I venture to say that the buyers of at least one-half of them could ill afford the expenditure, and I venture further to say that three-fourths of the automobiles are mortgaged."

The governor related an experience of a state bank examiner, who found in one bank a note for $2,480, $2,000 being for the price of a car and $480 for the freight on the car to its Indiana destination.

"And I wonder that the buyer of that car did not go into the bank to get the money for the gasoline to run the car," he added.

Governor Marshall talked generally of banking problems. An elastic currency, he declared, would never be secured until speculation was ended. So long as speculators and Wall street manipulators of finance existed, he declared, they would not permit an elastic currency.

"I am old-fashioned in my ideas, and I heartily disapprove the notion of the government going into private business," he continued.

"Therefore, I can not say that I am a supporter of postal savings banks. I believe that if the banks of the country submit to proper legislation there will be a quick end of the postal savings bank experiment."

Regulation of corporations, he said, could be secured only when the principle that guilt is personal was firmly established. The governor said the bankers in the state had it within their power to make their organization so strong that the public would be protected at all times. He advised that the directors of a bank should not loan money to any corporation in which they are interested. He said the banker should be the cleanest man in his community.

Sir William Ramsay recently exhibited a pair of scales which will weigh a seven-thousandth-millionth of an ounce.

ALL LOOK ALIKE TO MR. TAFT NOW

Will Make No Distinction Between Progressives and Regulars.

SUPPORT TO ALL AS REPUBLICANS

Belligerent Party Leaders Will Get Full Share of Patronage.

Beverly, Sept. 15.—No difference between so-called "progressives" and "regulars" will be recognized by President Taft hereafter, but all party leaders will be treated alike as republicans in the matter of federal support. The president's views to this effect are given in a letter from Secretary Norton to a republican leader of Iowa, whose name is not disclosed.

In the letter Secretary Norton stated that while important republican legislation pending in congress was opposed by certain republican leaders, the president felt that his duty required him to withhold federal patronage from senators and representatives who seemed to occupy a position hostile to efforts to fulfill the pledges of the party platform.

The attitude of the president ended, with the more recent primary elections and nominating conventions in which the people have declared themselves, and the president now looks upon "progressives" and "regulars" alike as republicans and as such entitled to his support and the support of the party, and the fall elections Secretary Norton's letter says, must settle the question whether the differences of the last session of congress shall be perpetuated or forgotten.

Secretary Norton's Letter.

The letter of Secretary Norton follows:

"Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15, 1910.—Your letters of the 9th are at hand, and I have delayed replying until after the primary elections. The president directs me to express to you and to your friends his deep appreciation of the work which you have done and the powerful assistance which you have extended to the administration from the beginning—an assistance that has contributed much to the legislative and other successes which have been secured. The president recognizes that your efforts have been wholly disinterested, that you have fought sturdily and generously for what you believed to be his interest and the welfare and success of the party.

"While republican legislation pending in congress was opposed by certain republicans the president felt it to be his duty to the party and to the country to withhold federal patronage from certain senators and congressmen who seemed to be in opposition to the administration's efforts to carry out the promises of the party platform. That attitude, however, ended with the preliminary elections and nominating conventions which have now been held, and in which the voters have had opportunity to declare themselves. The people have spoken as the party face the fall election, the question must be settled by republicans of every shade of opinion, whether the differences of the last session shall be perpetuated or shall be forgotten.

Wants Factions to Get Together.

"He recognizes the danger that in certain cases or expressions of feeling were so intense as to make it difficult in some instances for factions to come together and work for the party, but as he stated in his letter to the republican congressional committee, he believes it can be done and should be done. The president is confident that you will yourselves meet your local and state situation in this spirit, and that you will write to your friends and ask them to do likewise.

"The president feels that the value of federal patronage has been greatly exaggerated and the refusal to grant it has probably been more useful to the men affected than the appointments would have been. In the preliminary skirmishes in certain states like Wisconsin and Iowa and elsewhere he was willing, in the interest of what the leaders believed would lead to party success, to make certain discriminations, but the president has concluded that it is his duty now to treat all republican congressmen and senators alike without any distinction.

"He will now follow the usual rule in republican congressional districts and states and follow the recommendations made by republican congressmen and senators of whatever shade of political opinion, only requiring that the men recommended shall be good men, the most competent and the best fitted for the particular office. Sincerely yours,

"CHARLES D. NORTON,
"Secretary to the President."

No Concession to Insurgency.

Discussing the views of President Taft as disclosed by the letter of Secretary Norton, persons conversant with national politics said that they should not be taken as a concession to "insurgency." As the party leaders view the situation, Iowa is not "violently insurgent." The Iowa republican platform, it is pointed out, subscribed to "such efforts as President Taft and his advisors have made to fulfill the promises of the national platform" and approved "the efforts of the president to secure the desired information for a tariff revision through a board of experts."

Among those from whom, it is said, the president temporarily withheld federal patronage were Senators La Follette, of Wisconsin; Bristow, of Kansas, and Dolliver and Cummins, of Iowa, and Representative Hubbard, of Iowa.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 15.—Philip Baker, a prominent farmer residing a few miles west of the city, is the loser of a fine and valuable mare, which was struck by lightning during the electrical storm when it passed over the city Monday night, killing it instantly. The horse was valued at $200. He carried insurance on it in the Preble insurance company for two hundred dollars, which he will receive for the loss of the animal.

FUGITIVE AT HOME AFTER A LONG CHASE

Leon H. Marcher, Accused of Theft of $4,900, Was Taken in Norway.

New York, Sept. 15.—Two New York detectives who arrived today from England on the steamer Adriatic, brought with them a prisoner whose capture was recently effected in Norway after a long search for him in various parts of the world had been in progress for many months. He was Leon H. Marcher, accused of abstracting $4,900 from the safe of the Morse Iron works in Brooklyn, where he was employed as a bookkeeper and fleeing to Europe.

Marcher disappeared in April. He was traced to England and then to Norway, where he was arrested by the Christiania police. Notification of his arrest had hardly been received in New York when a second message came from the Norwegian authorities saying that Marcher had made his escape from jail and was again a fugitive. Within a day or two, however, he was recaptured and officers were sent from here to bring him home.

WEIL AUTO CUTS UP SOME ANTICS AT BUFFALO

Car Backs Driver Into Big Window and Causes Excitement.

(Buffalo, N. Y., Courier.)

An automobile owned by Isaac Weil and driven by his son, Elmer Weil, both of Fort Wayne, Ind., crashed through a big plate glass window of the Lehigh Valley railroad ticket office at the Iroquois hotel shortly before 6 o'clock last evening and created so much excitement that the reserves had to be called from the Franklin street station to help clear the street.

When the reserves arrived in a patrol wagon they found Vito Christiano, an Italian interpreter, and Patrolman Louis Schroeder trying to release the chauffeur of the car, who had become wedged between the rear of the machine and the window.

Elmer Weil had reversed the machine on stopping, then started to crank up without releasing the clutch, it is stated. The car immediately started backward straight for the window.

Young Weil shouted for help and tried to pull the auto back by main strength, but was pinned against the window frame.

He was helpless, as the auto continued to push forward. A big crowd immediately gathered at his yells and Patrolman Schroeder with Vito Christiano arrived and succeeded in releasing the imprisoned man. He sustained only a cut on the hand.

The Weils are here on a tour of the country. They agreed to make good with the Lehigh Valley Railroad company for the $200 damages to the window and were permitted to go. The car was slightly damaged.

JUDGE S. M. HENCH IS CHOSEN AS NEW PRESIDENT

Fort Wayne the Next Meeting Place of Thirtieth Indiana Veterans.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 14.—The Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, in annual reunion here today elected the following officers for the coming year:

President—Judge Samuel M. Hench, of Fort Wayne.

Vice Presidents—John White, George Wilbur and Thomas Toomey, of Fort Wayne.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Armstrong, of Leesburg.

By an unanimous vote Fort Wayne was selected as the place of meeting for next year, the dates being fixed for September 19 and 20.

The reunion sessions were begun yesterday afternoon, the address of welcome being delivered by Rev. A. G. Neal, the pastor of the M. E. church, and the response by Major N. N. Boydston. The annual address was by Rev. A. H. Laing. The campfire was held last night and was largely attended.

PROMISED TO BE GOOD.

Violator of Liquor Law Returns Home and Pays Fine.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 15.—Rather than remain away from home longer with a charge of violating the liquor law hanging over him and knowing positively that when he did return he would be arrested, Frank Burroughs, a former saloonkeeper at Dunkirk, returned to that place Tuesday and was immediately taken in charge by Marshal Timothy Sullivan. When arraigned before Mayor M. H. Hart on a "blind tiger" charge Burroughs entered a plea of guilty to the offense and was fined $50 and costs and sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. Following the payment of the fine assessed against him and his promise to be good in the future the sixty days jail sentence was suspended against Burroughs.

BRADLEY ON HUNT OF COOK'S PROOFS

Explorer's Backer Goes to Etah Seeking Records and Instruments.

COOK BELIEVED TO BE WITH PROMOTER

More Eskimos Insist Brooklyn Doctor Was Really First at Pole.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15.—The Danish steamer Hans Egdae arrived here today with the news that John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's north polar expedition, was on his way to Etah to secure the much-talked-of records and instruments which Cook has said that he left at the Eskimo settlement northeast of Greenland.

The captain of the steamer thinks that Cook is with Bradley, but gives no particular reason for this belief. The Hans Egdae, which is the vessel upon which the explorer traveled to civilization, fell in with a yacht at Godhaven a Danish settlement on the south coast of Disco island, Greenland, and in the course of exchanges between the masters learned that Bradley was aboard the other craft.

The polar hunt promoter admitted his identity and explained that he was bound for Etah to recover whatever had been left there by Dr. Cook. He refused, however, to either deny or confirm the report that he was accompanied by the explorer.

The government vessel also brings the information that two missionaries who are working among the Eskimos who accompanied Cook on his expedition say that these Eskimos insist that the doctor reached the north pole, as he claims, prior to its discovery by Commander Peary.

GARRETT MEN HURT IN WRECK AT CHICAGO

Baltimore & Ohio Passenger Crashes Into a Rock Island Freight.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Seven persons were injured in the yards at 34th street and Cottage avenue today, when a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train crashed into the rear of a Rock Island freight train.

The accident is the fourth at this point during the last eighteen months. The freight was by mistake switched onto the main track ahead of the passenger train.

Among the injured:

John Mitchell, Garrett, Ind., engineer of the passenger train, shoulder fractured; internal injuries.

Jesse Lelane, fireman, Garrett, Ind.; leg broken.

BRICK TRUST IS HIT BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Both Concerns and Individuals Are Indicted at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The so-called "Brick trust" was indicted by the federal grand jury today charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Four individuals and three companies are named as follows:

D. V. Purington, president of the Purington Paving Brick company, of Galesburg, Ill.

C. C. Barr, president of the Barr Clay company, of Reading, Ill.

H. S. Renkert, secretary of the Metropolitan Paving Brick company, of Canton, O.

William F. Brennan, Chicago sales agent for the three companies.

The companies representing by the foregoing individuals also were indicted.

Judge Landis in the United States district court, issued bench warrants against the accused. It is alleged that the defendants were engaged in a combination in restraint of trade, and that annual meetings were held at which the price of brick for Chicago was fixed. The city has bought all of its paving bricks during the last five years from the alleged trust.

GREATER KENDALLVILLE.

Petition for an Addition to the Corporation.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 15.—A petition is being circulated asking that a strip of land, thirty-three rods wide and extending from the west to the east corporation limits along the north side of the city, be taken into the city.

Since R. D. Gawthrop has opened up a tract of land at the end of North Main street he has sold twelve of the twenty-eight lots in the tract, and would like to be admitted into the city.

Mr. Gawthrop has built about fourteen hundred feet of cement sidewalk, erected several buildings and made other improvements which has helped to crystalize the sentiment for becoming a part of Kendallville.

WABASH LINES EAST OF TOLEDO ARE INVOLVED

Mercantile Trust Sues to Recover Millions in Stocks and Bonds.

Toledo, Sept. 15.—Alleging a violation of the intents and purposes of an agreement between it and the Pittsburg-Toledo syndicate (George J. Gould and others) the Mercantile Trust company, of New York, has filed in the United States court here a suit against the Wabash Railway company and Francis H. Skelding and Henry W. McMaster, as receivers of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway company, asking for the return to complainant as trustees the certicates of the entire capital stock of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway company and the bonds of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway and Coal company, amounting to about $14,000,000.

The future control of the Wabash lines east of Toledo is more or less involved in the suit.

HOLD-UP MEN SHOOT FRANK TILLEY IN ARM

Congressional Nominee at Terre Haute Has Battle With Robbers.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 15.—Detectives are hot on the trail of two hold-up men who wounded and attempted to kill Frank Tilley, republican nominee for congress from this district, Wednesday night. Mr. Tilley gave minute descriptions of the men, who have been seen by several persons since the deed.

Last night Mr. Tilley was driving into town at 9:30 o'clock when two men leaped out from behind some bushes, one caught hold of his horse and the other fired at him, the bullet passing through his arm. Mr. Tilley cut the man holding the horse across the face with his whip, and the horse leaped forward, at the moment that the other highwayman fired a second shot, which went wild.

NEW ZEPPELIN AIR CRAFT TORN BY EXPLOSION

Fifth in Series of Serious Accidents to German Dirigibles.

Baden Baden, Sept. 14.—If anything could discourage that intrepid apostle of aerostatics, Count Zeppelin, it would appear to have been furnished today when the Zeppelin VI, the latest model of his aerial invention, was torn by the explosion of one of the three motors located in the stern gondola. Three of the airships's crew were seriously injured.

The accident happened as the dirigible was being slowly worked into her shed here. The defective motor had been operating as usual when suddenly the crew was whirled from their posts in the rear gondola as the craft trembled and lurched. There was a sharp report, a flash of flame and in a moment the immense fabric of silk canvass was afire. The crew hardly realizing what had happened, tumbled over the sides of the airship, barely escaping with their lives. The fire spread so rapidly that the shed was soon destroyed.

Fifth Serious Accident.

This is the fifth serious accident which has befallen the Zeppelin dirigible, the histories of which have been brilliant, but brief, and usually end in disaster. The Zeppelin VI was under charter of the Passenger Airship company, having replaced in the passenger service the recently wrecked Deutschland. She was transferred from Freidrichshafen to this place and after being fitted with improved propellers and other new features made a trial trip on Aug. 19. She proved to be the speediest of her type and it was announced that she would maintain a speed of thirty-eight miles an hour. The dirigible was reconstructed to carry ten passengers and during the last few days had made trips to various places. Many Americans were among the excursionists. Baron Rudolf Goldschmidt-Rothschild had chartered the airship for the use of a private party next Friday. He had agreed to pay $500 for the first two hours of the excursion and $250 for each additional hour occupied.

The Zeppelin VI ascended at 11:30 o'clock with twelve passengers for a trip to Heilbrenn. The airship had covered twenty miles when a motor in the motor gondola acted badly. It was impossible to effect satisfactory repairs and after some time spent in futile efforts the airship returned here.

The Zeppelin I, after making an endurance flight that astonished the world, was torn from her moorings by the wind and thrashed herself to pieces amidst a thunderstorm. The Zeppelin II was destroyed by a gale at Limburg-An-der-Lahn on April 25 last. Zeppelin III made a bad landing and was seriously damaged at Mergentheim. The Deutschland came to grief in Teutoberg forest on June 28 last.

C. H. WORDEN HEADS INDIANA BANKERS

Fort Wayne Man Elected as President of State Association.

FINANCIERS ARE READY TO ADJOURN

Senator Beveridge and C. L. Jewett Are Heard in Addresses.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 15.—Speeches by Senator Beveridge and Charles L. Jewett, of New Albany, and the election of officers, featured the session of the Indiana Bankers' association today. Senator Beveridge discussed

CHARLES H. WORDEN,
Fort Wayne Man Elected President Indiana Bankers.

governmental regulation generally, and complimented the bankers on the fact that while they were seeking legislative measures for simplification of their system they were not in need of regulation.

Colonel Jewett advocated negotiable instruments measure in Indiana and censured radicalism in legislation, mentioned Theodore Roosevelt disparagingly and endorsed President Taft as a wise and conservative executive.

The Officers Chosen.

Officers elected are:

President, Charles H. Worden, Fort Wayne.

Vice president, Earl S. Givens, New Albany.

Secretary, Andrew C. Smith, Indianapolis.

Treasurer, Ralph Payne, Rushville.

Members of executive council: Benjamin Bosse, Evansville; J. W. Sale, Markle; George U. Bingham, South Bend. M. S. Sonntag, of Evansville, was elected vice president for Indiana of the American Bankers' association.

The convention will adjourn this afternoon.

SIX OF THE STATE TICKET COMING SATURDAY

Democrats, Headed by Chairman Jackson, Will Hold Meeting Here.

Organization is the purpose for which six of the candidates on the democratic state ticket and State Chairman Stokes Jackson are coming to this city Saturday to meet the party workers of this district in the afternoon at the local democratic headquarters.

This gathering will be one of the most important political sessions during the early part of the campaign. All the county chairmen of this district are to be on hand and of course the local county will be represented by all its candidates and a number of the side-workers.

After this meeting it can be expected that things will go on with a rush. The committee on assignment of speakers is holding several meetings this week, with the promise that the campaign will soon become much more hot and sizzling than it now appears.

The state office seekers expected Saturday include Lew Ellingham, of Decatur, candidate for secretary of state; William H. Vollmer, of Vincennes, candidate for treasurer of state; Thomas M. Honan, of Seymour, candidate for attorney general; F. Fred France, of Huntington, candidate for clerk of the supreme court; Andrew Adams, of Columbia City, candidate for judge of the appellate court, northern district, and M. B. Hottell, of Salem, candidate for judge of the appellate court, southern district. Mr. Hottell passed through the city this morning, en route to the northern cities of the state.

WIFE A FAULT FINDER.

That's What Husband Says in Divorce Complaint.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 14.—James P. Keen, who is an electrician at Churubusco, has brought suit against his wife, Ida M. Keen, for divorce. The plaintiff alleges that they were married August 24, 1879, and separated permanently on June 1, 1910. He says that she found fault with their home, told him to leave numbers of times, swore at him, struck him, accused him of immoral acts, denied him the rights of a husband for the past two years, and otherwise made life hateful to him. He says they have four sons and that all are over twenty-one years of age, and that he wants all the relief the law will allow him.

AN HIGHER UP GIVEN SENTENCE

ght Months in Prison and Fine of $5,000 for C. R. Heike.

IS CULMINATION OF SUGAR FRAUD CASES

Series of Prosecutions for Underweighing Followed Famous Raid in 1907.

New York, Sept. 19.—Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, who has been called "the man higher up" in the sugar trust, was sentenced today by Judge Martin in the Unted States circuit court to serve eight months in the New York penitentiary on Blackwell's island and pay a fine of $5,000 on conviction of conspiring to defraud the United States government by the underweighing of sugar.

Judge Martin granted a stay of execution of the sentence pending appeal to the United States court of appeals. The court also reduced Heike's bail, which had been $25,000 pending sentence since his conviction last June, to $15,000.

Is Culminating Point.

Heike's sentence is the culminating point in the federad government's prosecutions of the American Sugar Refining company officials and employes growing out of the underweighing frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the trust brought to light by Richard Parr's famous raid on the docks in 1907.

Four weighers for the company and Oliver Spitzer, dock superintendent, were convicted in the first criminal trial in connection with the frauds and the weighers are still serving out their sentences of a year in the Blackwell's island penitentiary. Spitzer, who was sentenced to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, was pardoned during the trial of Heike, Ernest W. Gerbracht, the refinery superintendent, and four minor employes of the company for conspiracy. He turned states' evidence and his testimony played an important part in the conviction of Heike, Gerbracht and the checkers.

The sugar company meanwhile had paid the government more than $2,000,000 out of which it was shown the customs had been defrauded by the underweighing operations. Heinke's case was a long time coming to trial, as he first pleaded immunity because of the testimony which he had given before the federal grand jury in another sugar company proceeding. His plea, however, was overruled by the supreme court. Gerbracht was sentenced last week to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary and to pay a fine of $5,000, but was allowed a stay pending appeal.

ODD FELLOWS MEET IN SESSION AT ATLANTA

Grand Sire Reports Statistics on Membership and Finance.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19.—The eighty-sixth annual meeting of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was called to order in the hall of representatives at the state capitol this morning. It is expected 20,000 to 25,000 visitors will be here for the week's convention.

Following the organization of the convention reports were received and committees named, adjournment for the day being taken at noon.

W. U. Kuyendal, grand sire and commander-in-chief to the sovereign grand lodge, in his annual report said that at the end of December last the total membership, including subordinate lodge members and sisters only of the Rebekah lodges, was 1,952,421. The total revenue for 1909, Mr. Kuyendal reported, was in round numbers $16,827,000; total relief, $5,326,000, and total invested funds, $49,511,000. From 1820 to Dec. 31, 1909, the records show $130,908,000 expended for relief.

The grand sire reported against the proposed introduction of the order into Great Britain, saying that the Odd Fellows would have to change their name in order to be registered in that country.

RESIGNED AS MANAGER.

Geo. L. Dunbar Quits Indiana Fuel and Light Co.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19.—George L. Dunbar, manager of the Indiana Fuel & Light company, with headquarters at Auburn, has resigned his position.

Mr. Dunbar, who has managed the branches of the company in Auburn, Garrett and Kendallville after tendering his resignation left for St. Louis, Mo., to join his family. Mrs. Dunbar and child went to St. Louis some time ago.

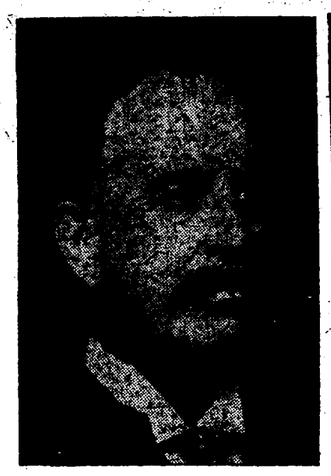
The resignation of Mr. Dunbar was presented to the company a few weeks ago and took effect Thursday. He will remain at St. Louis sometime after which he will begin duties as a traveling salesman for the Capes Sales company of Los Angeles, Cal.

NOW OUT OF DANGER.

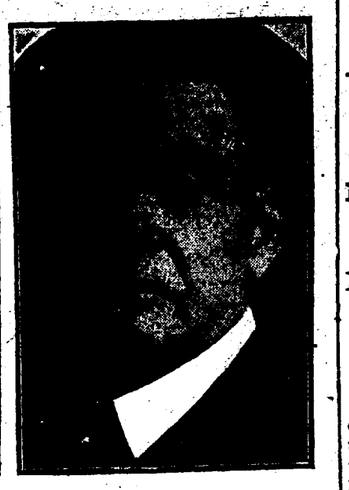
Rev. Charles Little, Well Known Wabash Pastor, Improving.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 19.—Rev. Dr. Charles Little, who has been seriously ill with what was probably typhoid fever, is very much better and is now considered out of danger. His son, Rev. Robert Little, who has been continually at his bedside, has returned home to Winchester.

TWO NEW THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASONS FOR FORT WAYNE.



JAMES B. HARPER.



JOSEPH L. GRUBER.

The highest point in Masonry—the thirty-third degree—will be attained by James B. Harper and Joseph L. Gruber, both of this city, during the sessions of the supreme council which began Tuesday in Detroit and continue for three days.

This is incidentally a special distinction for Fort Wayne, as at the last meeting of the supreme council one year ago in Boston there were but fourteen nominations from this state for that high honor.

Both Mr. Harper and Mr. Gruber have long been prominent in Masonic circles in this city. At the present time Mr. Harper is sovereign master of Darius Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of the Scottish Rite branch, and Mr. Gruber is prelate of the local Commandery of the Knights Templar.

With Mr. Harper and Mr. Gruber there will be a total of nine 33d degree Masons in this city. The others are William Geake, W. W. Rockhill, G. W. Pixley, C. E. Read, John H. Bass, C. A. Wilding and Dr. C. B. Stemen. Messrs. Geake, Rockhill, Pixley, Read, Stemen and Frank Stouder accompanied Mr. Harper and Mr. Gruber to Detroit this evening, where the rites will be conferred tomorrow night. Several of those going to Detroit will be accompanied by their wives.

CHILD IS ENLISTED IN WARFARE ON FLY PERIL

Eleven-Year-Old Girl Joins Health Commissioner's Chicago Army.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Flies and unsanitary conditions are tabooed in the vicinity of the home of Miss Irene Ferris, the 11-year-old recruit to Health Commissioner Evans' army of fly fighters. Miss Irene became so impressed with the harm that flies can do and the danger of consumption from foul air that she wrote an essay on the subject and the health commissioner incorporated it in his weekly bulletin.

"Flies are more dangerous than dogs or wild animals," said Miss Irene last night. "They kill more people than lions, bears, wolves and tigers. They crawl on things that have deadly germs and then they carry the germs away and leave them on milk bottles and on bread and meat.

Flies are Everywhere.

"They are a good deal worse on meat, the doctor said, because they get on meat and lay their eggs in it and unless people are careful they may eat the meat and the nasty eggs.

"Flies are everywhere but bears, lions and tigers stay in the woods where they belong and don't hurt people unless people come where they are, and then they are not so very dangerous.

"But you can't get away from the flies that carry the deadly germs unless you are very clean. If things are covered up and no garbage is allowed to stand around, why, the flies don't like it and they go somewhere else.

"We don't have any flies around our house because we don't give them a chance to come in, that's why. And we have lots of fresh air, too.

Bad Air is Dangerous.

"Bad air is just about as dangerous as flies. When there's a lot of people in a house they have to keep breathing all the time and every time they take a breath that spoils just that much air. If you don't look out you will be breathing some one else's breath, and you might get germs in your system that way.

"I've seen kids white and sickly, and I know why, too. If they would look out about the flies and the bad air they wouldn't get that way. But they probably haven't been to our school, where they can hear such things. Besides, there's lots of kids who don't pay any attention when they get a piece of good advice, I guess."

MAKE ANOTHER BIG LAND PURCHASE IN OHIO

Straus Firm Acquires 1,500 Acres in Paulding County Tract.

Straus Brothers and company, bankers and farm dealers of this city, have just completed the purchase of another big tract of Ohio land, having purchased a total of 1,500 acres in Paulding county from R. L. Magee, of this city.

The price is said to have been above $150,000. The land has been owned by Mr. Magee for many years, and was originally purchased for the timber upon it. With this cleared away, the land has been brought to a high state of cultivation. It is said to be the last tract in Paulding county which was first purchased as timber land, many thousand acres of which have been developed and sold by the Straus firm.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate or Personal Security.
C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

WINS A RACE WITH DEATH THROUGH RAPIDS

Larsen Goes from Niagara Falls Over Rapids and Whirlpool.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A crowd which lined the cliffs on both sides of the river from Niagara Falls to Lewiston yesterday saw Captain Klaus Larsen, of Cleveland, ride into the Whirlpool rapids in his little motor boat, the Ferro, leap, boat and all, twenty feet in the air from the crest of the great wave to the whirlpool itself, and finally, after a hair-raising struggle of forty-five minutes, during which the engine of his tiny craft broke down, emerge from the maniacal waters bruised, battered and half-drowned, but with his nerve so little shaken that his first words to those who had rushed to his rescue were: "Yes, I did it, and I can do it again."

Battle Against Death.

Up to the time that his engine failed him he sailed standing up. After that the struggle was a breathless battle of life and death with the odds greatly against the helpless boat, and only the indomitable courage of the sailor dipping the balance of fate in his favor.

When he was dragged from the water a mile and a half above Lewiston his clothes were drenched and torn, his left leg badly jammed and his face and hands cut and bruised, while his boat was racked from stem to stern and was leaking badly. Larsen, however, was just as cool as when he started. "It was worse than I thought it was going to be," he said, "but I beat it."

The Cleveland captain had intended starting at 2:30 in the afternoon, but interference on the part of the American authorities, who insisted on an inspection of the Ferro, and the breaking down of his engine while he was exhibiting the vessel, caused a delay of more than two hours.

It was 4:45 when the Ferro had been patched up and Larsen put off from Maid of the Mist dock. The little boat immediately swung under the cantilever bridge, running at top speed, and was caught in the swift drift where the river begins its rush down to the whirlpool.

Larsen held steadily in the middle of the stream, although the water leaping about him in giant waves sometimes hid him entirely from view for minutes at a time.

Then began the series of huge billows which culminate in the great wave above the whirlpool. With Larsen still standing the boat made the first wave gallantly, but at the second it dipped and seemed for a moment to have been swallowed completely.

Disentangling itself slowly, the Ferro came out of the water and leaped ahead in a series of mighty bounds until it reached the great wave itself. Gathering the boat into its arms the great wave lifted it clear and flung it, passenger and all, twenty feet in the air and down in a cloud of spray to the less turbulent stream below.

Into the whirlpool the Ferro swept and circled at once. Then, heading for the shore, Larsen rushed out of the pool and into the Devil's Hole rapids. And here, with the battle almost won, a tragedy happened. The Ferro's engine "died" completely. Before Larsen could move a finger the boat swung completely around and was tumbling stern foremost through the towering waves. Once it almost capsized.

Just above the lower reach of Devil's Hole rapids the Ferro went fast between the rocks, forty feet out from the American shore. Larsen worked like a maniac five minutes before he freed it. A little later it drifted into an eddy.

Roy Rockwell, a riverman, waded out into the water as far as he dared and caught a rope from Larsen. Then he drew the sailor ashore. The boat was picked up at Lewiston.

"I'm going to do it again with another boat," said Larsen.

Peter Nissen, of Chicago, in 1900, and C. A. Percy, 1887 and 1901, went through the rapids safely in barrels. No one else has ever passed through the rapids and lived.

HAS NO POWER TO PAY TAX FERRETS

Attorney General Makes a Ruling for State Tax Commission.

PURPOSE TO HAVE THE ACT AMENDED

Board After Millions of Sequestered Property—Indiana News.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 19.—In an opinion delivered to the state board of tax commissioners and made public today, Attorney General James Bingham decided that the commissioners cannot employ and pay out of any money allowed them by law tax ferrets to unearth and list sequestered taxables. The purpose of the state board in asking for the opinion was to prepare a bill for the next state legislature authorizing some method of employing such ferrets. Members of the board estimate that if they are empowered t oemploy tax ferrets they can list millions of dollars worth of sequestered taxables in the state.

MOOSE STRIKE LEGAL SNAG.

May Find Way to Establish School at Muncie Later.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 19.—Officials of the Loyal Order of Moose who have been here since Saturday in an effort to complete plans for establishing a school in this city as provided at the recent meeting of the supreme council of the lodge in Baltimore, returned to their homes today without reaching an agreement because the original deed to the Eastern Indiana Normal University association the grounds and buildings of which were to be used by the order provides that property must be used for normal school purposes. The order proposed to establish an industrial and semi-military school. Attorneys for the order believe the difficulties can be overcome and the school established later.

BROODED OVER OLD DEED.

Marcus Nesbit, Who Killed Man Ten Years Ago, a Suicide.

Swayzee, Ind., Sept. 19.—Brooding over having killed a man more than a decade ago is said to be responsible for the death of Marcus Nesbit, a wealthy farmer 47 years old, living near this town, who committed suicide late yesterday by drinking carbolic acid. Nesbit shot and killed James Stillwell, a saloonkeeper, twelve year sago, and although acquitted of murder on the plea of self defense, the thought of having killed a man preyed on Nesbit's mind. Necbit often left home and remained away days at a time. He returned last Saturday, after having been absent mysteriously for three weeks.

FIRE AT GENTRYVILLE.

Indiana Town Has Blaze With Loss of $25,000.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 19.—Fire supposed to have originated from a cigarette carelessly thrown in hay in the livery stable of Alvah Jones, at Gentryville, destroyed the stable, the general store buildings of the Rochert brothers and the Odd Fellows' hall today, entailing a $25,000 loss. For a time the whole town was threatened and aid was asked from the Evansville fire department. Shifting winds brought the fire under control.

BURGLAR AT KOKOMO.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 19.—While James Smith, a grocer of this city, sat on the porch of his home last night talking with a friend, a burglar entered his bedroom and after ransacking the apartment, discovered the hiding place of Mr. Smith's cash in the bed clothing. The burglar appropriated $22 and escaped.

FARMER CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Hillsboro, Ind., Sept. 19.—Losing control of a traction engine, which he was backing up to couple onto a clover huller S. K. Rusk, a prosperous farmer, 45 years old, was crushed to death at his home near here today. He was caught between the huller and engine and instantly killed.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Will Attend W. C. T. U. State Convention in Fort Wayne.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 19.—At the annual meeting of the county convention of the W. C. T. U. held here Mesdames S. E. Morgan, Josia Comstock, Frances Jenkins and Emma Smallwood were chosen as delegates to the state convention of the W. C. T. U. to be held at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. S. E. Morgan was re-elected president for the coming year; vice president, Mrs. John Flora, North Manchester; recording secretary, Mrs. Flora Winesberg, of South Manchester; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lillian Harkness, Wabash; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Bowman, of North Manchester.

THREE SHARE IN ESTATE.

Others Had Received Their Portions in Advance.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 19.—The will of Harriet Dunaway, who died at her home in Liberty township a few weeks ago, was filed for probate in circuit court Saturday. By the terms of the will she left all of her property, real and personal to three children, namely Eli George Dunaway, Henry A. Dunaway, and Harriet Ellen Dunaway, each of whom is to have one-third of her property. She explains that the property is bequeathed in this manner for the reason that the other children received their share from the estate in advance, and she believes that all have been treated fairly and received their just due from the estate.

SAYS LIQUOR HOSTS PLAN TO PACK COURT

Former Governor Hanly in Talk at Hartford City, Makes Charge.

Hartford City, Ind., Sept. 19.—In an address on local option here yesterday, former Governor Hanly charged the liquor interests of the state with planning to pack the supreme court. He declared if the liquor interests were unable to control the legislature, as they also planned, they desired to have a "wet" supreme court so as to be sure of the law's nullification.

He also spoke against the re-election of Judge Montgomery, one of the judges to give a dissenting opinion in the testing of the constitutionality of the law. He said he believed Judge Montgomery to be an honorable man, and he would not have him decide against his conviction, but he blamed him for having such a conviction.

The former governor spoke at length, and made a vigorous defense of the law. His final appeal was along the lines of his famous "I hate" declaration, delivered at the state convention, which declared for county option. He held that the ruin prophesied, as a result of the passage of the law, had not come to pass, and that tax levies have not been raised more frequently in dry than in wet counties. He held the reverse to be true, and to support his contention presented a great amount of statistics. He also gave figures on imprisonments for intoxication, which were also in favor of the "dry" counties.

The address was under the auspices of the local churches, and was heard by a large audience.

KILLED BY LIMITED TROLLEY CAR AT SHELDON

Alexander Woods, Prominent Farmer, Meets Instant Death.

Alexander Woods, a prominent farmer of Pleasant township, aged 69 years, was struck and instantly killed Friday afternoon about 5:15 o'clock at the Sheldon station by an Indianapolis limited interurban car on the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company's lines.

Wood's body was thrown fifteen feet by the car which was going at a high speed because it had not been flagged for passengers at that point. It struck against the supporting wire of a telegraph pole and the neck, left arm and shoulder were broken.

The unfortunate man was one of the wealthy residents of that section of the country. His home was situated two miles west of Sheldon and he had been transacting business in Sheldon. He was on his way to get his rig and drive home when the car overtook him. It is said that Woods had been warned of the approach of the car but that he was anxious to reach his horse in case the animal should scare.

For two terms, Mr. Woods was the assessor of Perry township. He had taken an active part in politics for some time, but was defeated for renomination at the last primaries. The wife and three children survive—Mrs. Cora Fusselman, of near Ossian; Frank Woods, of near Sheldon, and Mrs. Bessie Baker, of Fort Wayne.

HEAD TERRIBLY CRUSHED.

Fell Off Moving Freight Train and Was Killed.

Hartford City, Ind., Sept. 19.—Gus Loigos, an Italian gradeworker with the Panhandle gang, was instantly killed Saturday evening east of this city and his body was brought to the morgue. While the manner in which he met his death is not exactly known, it is thought that he was standing on the bumpers of a moving freight train and fell off. The wheels ran over his right leg, completely severing it, and also his head was crushed beyond recognition.

FAIL IN FIRST DARING ATTEMPT

Bad Weather Foils Aviators Seeking to Cross Alps in Airships.

RISK FLIGHT IN FACE OF DANGERS

Plucky American Hopes to Cross Mountain Range Into Italy.

Brig, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—The weather was unpropitious for the bold undertaking, but Mr. Weymann, the American, and George Chavez, the Peruvian, attempted the cross-Alps aeroplane flight today. Both failed, but not until they had given pretty exhibitions of high flying that promised better success in fair weather.

During the night a stiff breeze was blowing in the Simplon pass and the mountain peaks were hidden in a dense fog. There seemed little prospect that the competition would begin today. However, after daylight the wind had gone down and although it was still cloudy the intrepid Chavez and Weymann decided to risk a flight.

They got away with encouraging cries from an enormous crowd that was disappointed yesterday and had feared that bad weather would compel another postponement today.

Chavez left the starting ground, a little quadrilatoral plateau overlooking the Rhone valley, first, and immediately began to rise in sweeping spirals until he had reached an altitude above the towering mountain wall opposite. Then he disappeared over the granite shoulder that marks the entrance to the Saltine gorge. A moment later the watchers at that point saw the monoplane wheel andgradually descend until it alighted on a little grassy slope at the foot of the sheer cliffs.

American's Flight Brief.

Weymann, who started a few moments after Chavez was on his way, remained in the air only eight minutes. He ascended to an altitude of about 1,700 feet where he encountered a baffling wind. In landing at the bottom of the Rhone valley he bent a wheel of his biplane.

Chavez explained that he had reached an altitude of about 6,500 feet when he was caught in a violent wind. He observed that the summit of the Simplon pass was obscured by heavy clouds and he decided to return rather than chance going further on among the rocks. He announced that he might try again later in the day.

The other aviators who propose to try for the cross-Alps prize are Cattanoe and Paillette. The American uses a biplane and the others monoplanes. The terms of the competition provide that the flight may be made any time between today and Sept. 26. The start must be near this point at the head of the Rhone valley and the contestant must fly over the Simplon pass and down across Lake Maggiore to Milan, Italy. To clear Simplon pass it will be necessary for the aviators to maintain an altitude of some 7,000 feet during the first half hour of the flight. The total distance to be covered is 75 miles, and smoking fires and other signals will point the way.

Later an official examination of his barometer showed that Chavez attained a height of 7,546 feet. This is within 883 feet of the Peruvian's world's altitude record, which has been officially placed at 9,409 feet.

AGED ARMY NURSE.

Served as Such During Civil War—Died at Age of 83.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 19.—Miss Margaret M. Miller, a resident of Goshen more than half a century ago, but for a long time living in Chicago, died at the residence of W. B. Jacobs, with whom she made her home. The remains were brought here for burial Saturday afternoon and the funeral service was held at the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. A. Vannuys officiating. Interment was made in Oak Ridge cemetery. Her age was 83 years.

Miss Miller was a nurse by profession and served in that capacity during the whole period of the civil war. She was also the last survivor of the fourteen charter members of the Presbyterian church of Goshen, which was organized March 13, 1853, with Rev. H. L. Vannuys as its pastor.

SAYS IT'S NO WORSE FOR ROADS THAN SHIPPERS

Texas Live Stock Man in Opposition to Freight Rate Advances.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Western railways continued today the presentation of evidence before the interstate commerce in support of their contention that a general advance in freight rates is necessary to maintain the standard of service demanded by the government and the people. Commissioners Clements, Clark and Lane conducted the hearing, which hitherto had been in the hands of examiners.

Commissioner Clements outlined the work of the week along lines of court procedure, asking the railroads, as affirmants, to show cause why the advance proposed should not be permanently suspended, and the shippers, as respondents, to show the contrary.

Previous to the taking of testimony the commissioners heard a petition from Samuel H. Cowan, of Texas, representing the Western Live Stock association. The petition declared that the increased cost of maintenance and service noted by the roads is no greater than that affecting shippers and that the roads in this particular endure no hardship not shared by shippers.

C. M. Kittle, vice president of the Illinois Central, the first witness heard, presented statistics showing the cost of operating the road since 1891. Mr. Kittle testified that in damaged freight indemnities alone this year the road had paid out $4,485,470 as against only $60,000 in 1892. The increase in the volume of freight had not kept pace during the last decade with the increase in expenses. Some increases, he said, were due to federal and state laws requiring additional safety apparatus and inspection, and regulating hours of service.

JOHN D. IS CAUGHT LITTLE SHY OF CHANGE

Oil Magnate's Wife May Be Seeking to Teach Him Economy.

Chardon, Ohio, Sept. 16.—John D. Rockefeller apparently doesn't carry any change when he goes forth in his automobile. That's the only way the Chardon folk can figure it out.

John D., who rides out here from his Cleveland home twice or three times a week, wished to give a boy a dollar yesterday. He didn't have the money with him and had to make another trip today to play Lord Bountiful. The general impression here is that Mrs. Rockefeller is trying to instill into her husband habits of economy.

When the Rockefeller machine was rolling through here yesterday it came upon a group of children playing in the road. The owner stopped to talk to the youngsters and was presented with a bunch of flowers by Rodney Heath. Rockefeller returned today, asked for Rodney, and when he had found him presented him with a silver dollar. Rodney, who has just turned 11, can't decide whether he'll spend the dollar now or wait till he grows up. He already has it working for him, for he rented it at 10 cents an hour to George Penton, who has the coin on exhibition in his grocery window.

TAX LEVY FOR GARY

Is Advanced From $1.09 to $1.55 by the Council.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 19.—The finance committee of the city council at its regular meeting decided to advance the tax levy for the city to $1.55, which is considerably heavier than it was last year, when it was $1.09. And this, too, despite the fact that the 190 saloons of the city will give a revenue of $47,590 this year. Last year the city was without saloons and no revenue was received from this source.

NOTICE

KING PURCHASE CHECK WINNERS

We have received instruction from our factory to call in all purchase checks of any date and accept them for FULL FACE VALUE on any new piano or player piano in our store until Sept. 30th, 1910.

Our new 191 styles are here, and we have the finest line of high-grade pianos in the city to select from.

Terms as low as $5.00 per month.

KING PIANO CO.

1006 Calhoun St. WM. HAMPE, Mgr. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Society

A Country Party.

A company of neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. John Sorg, who have been living in the country for many years, gathered at the Sorg home recently for a farewell party, so far as that neighborhood is concerned, for Mr. and Mrs. Sorg will soon be residents of this city. Dancing and refreshments were the principal features of the good time. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt, Mrs. Celia Snager and family, Frank Berg, Messrs. Ike and Henry Sorg, Frank and Willie Klever, William and George Adams, Frank and Clem Gibson, A. C. Mueller, Jack Gerlein, Ed Trautman, Earl Bolgard, Fred and Christ Elett, Barney Herber, Tony Bubb, Fred Dudenhoefer, Joe Hoy, Frank Smith, Joe Myers, Otto Hake, Ernest Bronnitt and Snake, and the Misses Barbara and Rose Sorg, Edith Klever, Rose Gibson, Clara Sorg, Etta Bubb, Tine Klingenberger, Bertha Dudenhoefer, Lydia and Mary Elett, Julia Flemion, Edith and Celestia Hiser and Beatrice Ottenweller.

* * *

Doerffler—Goeglein.

Miss Anna L. Goeglein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Goeglein, who live on the Hicksville road, and Mr. Carl A. Doerffler, son of Rev. A. C. Doeffler, of St. Joseph township, were married on Sunday afternoon in St. Peter's Lutheran church. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom in the presence of many friends of the bridal couple at 3 o'clock. The bride was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Hulda Bruick and Miss Sophie Goeglein, and there were two groomsmen in the bridal party, Messrs. Walter Doeffler and Fred Koester. The bride looked very sweet and pretty in a beautiful gown of white French lawn made with val lace and insertion. The bride wore a veil of tulle and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The bridesmaids were dressed in white embroidery gowns and they carried pink carnations. After the wedding service the bridal party and guests to the number of ninety were entertained at the home of the bride's parents. A wedding supper both bountiful and delicious was served. The house and supper tables were prettily trimmed with smilax and flowers. Music was furnished during the evening and the company spent a delightful time. The bride and groom will live in St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Doerffler has work.

* * *

Kiplinger—Meyer.

The marriage of Miss Ida C. Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Meyer to Mr. Ralph W. Kiplinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kiplinger, of Cleveland, O., but formerly residents of this city, took place in Huntington, on Wednesday morning, at the home of Rev. F. Diehm, an uncle of the bride and pastor of the German Reformed church, who performed the marriage ceremony at 8 o'clock The bride looked unusually pretty in a becoming and handsome costume of pongee silk with Persian trimmings. Accompanying the bride were her parents and her only sister, Miss Bessie Meyer. The trip to Huntington and return was made by motor and on their return here the bridal party had a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger went to Detroit for a few days and then will go by boat to Cleveland to visit the bridegroom's parents. For traveling the bride wore a blue serge jacket suit with blue turban trimmed with Persian ribbon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger have many friends here who will extend congratulations. Mr. Kiplinger is a salesman for the Roussey Automobile company.

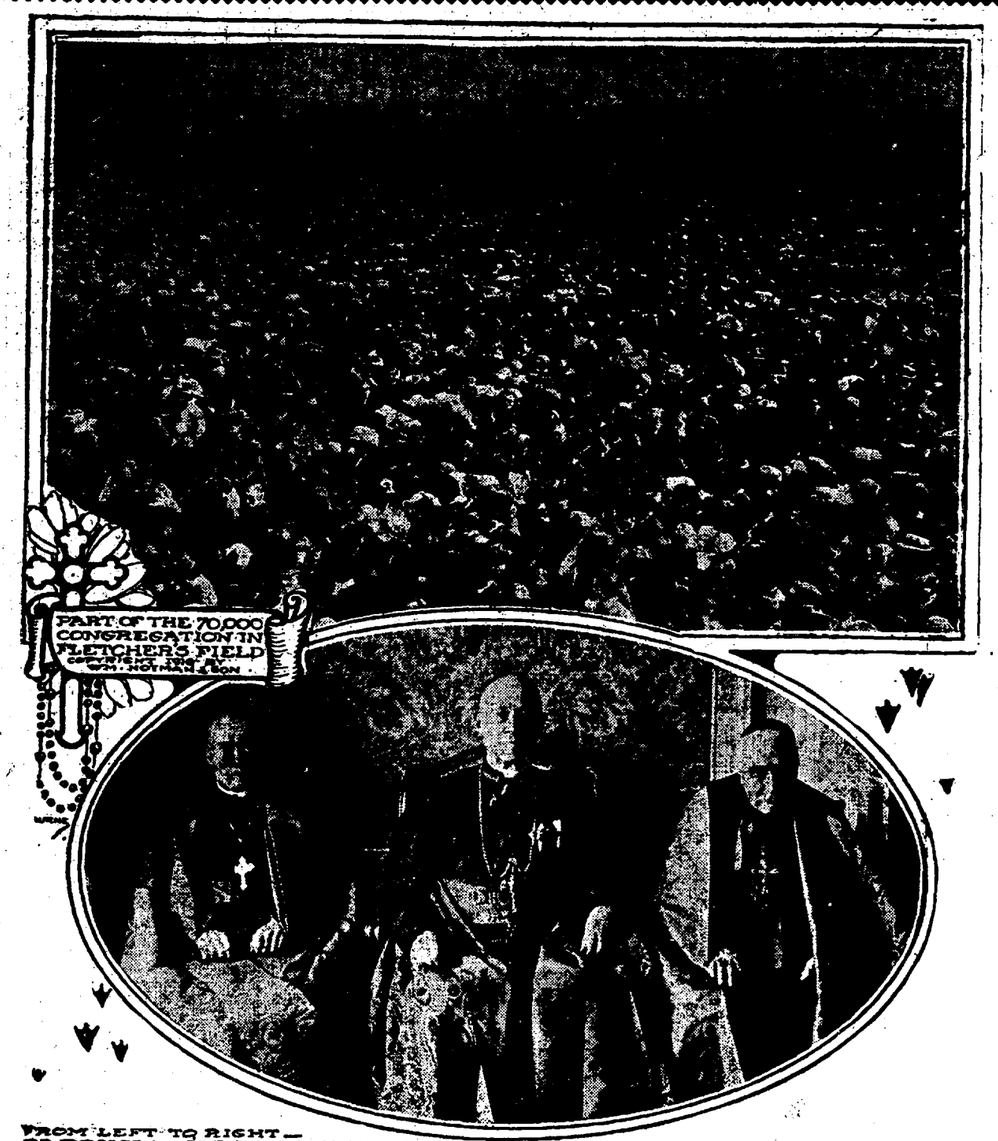
OLD SOLDIER DEAD.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 16.—Andrew Gretzinger, an old soldier, a member of the 74th Indiana regiment, died yesterday at his home in this city. Mr. Gretzinger came to Kendallville with his father's family in 1853 and had lived here ever since. He is survived by his wife, one son, five daughters, and two brothers, Solomon, of this city, and Samuel, of Plymouth, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Seiling, of Denver, Colorado.

MADE FORTUNE IN SOUTH.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 19.—Amos Haas, of Bradentown, Fla., who is now visiting friends here, left Bluffton twenty-three years ago for the south, and is now in the timber business in Florida and Louisiana and is independently rich. He was agent for the L. E. & W. at Poneto at one time.

Fletchers' Field During Eucharistic Congress at Montreal.


PART OF THE 70,000 CONGREGATION IN FLETCHER'S FIELD
FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—CARDINAL GIBBONS, UNITED STATES; CARDINAL VANNUTELLI, ITALY; CARDINAL LOGUE, IRELAND. COPYRIGHT 1910 BY WM. NOTMAN & SON CARTIER

One of the most impressive sights during the congress was the open air mass on Fletcher's field, where Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston, preached to over 70,000 people. The above photograph shows a part of the huge congregation. The photo also shows Cardinal Gibbons, United States; Cardinal Vannutelli, Italy, and Cardinal Logue, Ireland. This is the only group photograph of the three cardinals ever taken in America.

MONTREAL SCENE OF NEW WORLD'S MOST IMPOSING RELIGIOUS PAGEANT.

Like a Hallowed Shrine, Far-Famed City on St. Lawrence Becomes Mecca for Thousands of Faithful Followers—Helen May Irwin Describes Great Procession Which Ended International Eucharistic Congress.

(By HELEN MAY IRWIN.)

Montreal, P. Q., Sept. 15.—From every corner of the universe the Christian world during the past week has turned its gaze upon Montreal (Villa Marie—the Town of Mary). The glory of the twenty-first Eucharistic congress that has just closed here has aroused world-wide interest. From a gleaming monstrance encircling the Eucharistic Christ rays of light and love have shone beyond the far-famed old city on the St. Lawrence. Its magic touch has brought together sons and daughters of every clime the wide world over. The blessed sacrament, the synthesis of all power, beauty and divine compassion, has ruled the hour.

Event in History.

Never in the history of the new world has there been witnessed a more majestic and impressive religious pageant, a more inspiring and soul-stirring spectacle than that presented by the incomparable procession marking the close of the Eucharistic congress. It was the sublime climax of a gathering, the like of which has never been seen on this continent—a celebration the story of which has linked itself with the history of the great country in which it was held. It is for the world, a volume of many pages, indescribable in its beauty. On the illuminated pages Christendom may read with reverence and exultation a message angel voices might well proclaim.

Eucharistic Procession.

During the progress of the Eucharistic procession through the streets of Montreal hundreds of thousands of hearts rejoiced and voices praised and magnified the Eucharistic Lord. He had come unto His own and was blessing the world. Between living walls of devout and reverent worshippers the blessed sacrament was borne by Cardinal Vannutell, from its altar throne in the Church of Notre Dame, over streets carpeted with flowers and redolent with incense, until Fletcher's field was reached. Here, from the flower-bedecked altar at the foot of Mount Royal, benediction of the blessed sacrament was given by the papal legate.

An idea of the magnitude of the gathering may be formed when it is stated that one hundred thousand people participated in the procession and half a million people bordered the route it traversed, or joined the mighty throng assembled near the mount. Place d'Armes, which girdles the Church of Notre Dame, the city hall, Place Viger Champ de Mars, Sherbrooke and St. Hubert streets, Fletcher's field and the Hotel Dieu, Montreal's largest hospital, to the chapel of which the Sacred Host was taken after benediction, were the scenes of the largest crowds. The procession covered more than four miles and was a spectacle never to be forgotten by those fortunate enough to witness it.

Scene of Splendor.

In a marvelous degree was the unity, likewise the universality, of the church evidenced on this auspicious occasion. Sons from every Christian clime under heaven were there to participate in the procession and manifest their love for Christ in the Eucharist. Beat there a heart so cold in those masses of humanity that it did not feel at least some responsive thrill to the inspiration of the time? Was there a mind so narrow that it was not stirred to thought and reflection? The solemnity, grandeur and import of it all defy words to describe and picture to portray. Only when one has stood in the midst of it with a receptive and loving heart, with an alertness to observe, with a mind given to reflection and with a soul lifted up with overflowing gratitude to Christ—only then can there be, if such is possible, an adequate appreciation of the scene presented.

Promptly at 1:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon the procession moved east on Notre Dame avenue from the church. Three hours and a half later the last of the marchers stood immediately in front of the church and the procession was still wending its way to the mount, which was reached and where benediction was given shortly after 7 o'clock. It was led by a battalion of police, a detachment of firemen and a battalion of zouaves. A choir of 200 voices passed by, and in succession followed societies not only from all the Catholic churches of the city, but from scores of neighboring and distant points. Bands accompanied the vocalists at times and again burst forth with the inspiring strains of the Grand Pontifical march, reverberating down the crowded thoroughfares.

The diversity of the nationalities represented in the procession was remarkable. The French and Irish were there in large numbers; the Iroquois Indians, from the reservation at Caughnawaga, passed by in native dress. Then there were representatives of the Chinese, the Lithuanian, the Polish, Assyrian and Italian colonies, native priests leading each delegation.

Every parish, colony and organization had its banners and pennants floating in the breeze as they were borne aloft along the line of march. The Catholic club, of New York, with its chaplain, Father Taylor; the Knights of Columbus, headed by Bishop Fallon, of London, Ont.; the Holy Name society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians formed imposing groups in the procession and were heartily cheered. The fraternities of the Third Order of St. Francis, in their brown garb, attracted considerable attention.

Religious Communities.

It was an impressive sight to witness so large a number of brothers and priests, representatives of religious communities. There were Brothers of the Sacred Heart, the Holy Cross, of St. Gabriel, of Lamennais, of Maristies, of Charity and of the Christian schools. There were priests of the Society of Mary, of the Holy Cross, Carmelites, Benedictines, Sulpicians, Passionists, Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, Eulists, Oblate Fathers, Dominicans, Jesuits, Franciscans, Paulists and a group of fifty Trappists, led forth by the prior of a famous monastery at Oka. All were attired in the habits of their communities. A thousand priests wore cassock and surplice, as many more vested as for mass, their golden chasubles gleaming in the sunlight. The time was drawing near for the approach of the blessed sacrament and eagerly the crowd strove to draw nearer to the procession. Fifteen hundred acolytes in red cassocks and white surplices joined the ranks. They carried aloft a statue of Mary Immaculate and banners inscribed to the virgin queen. Twenty little boys with flowing locks and garbed in picturesque satin costumes, crimson and light blue, were flower bearers, strewing with nature's choicest offerings the route o'er which would pass the Eucharistic king.

Many Prelates Attend.

There were seventy bishops in cope and mitre and a score of archbishops. The latter were led by Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston. They walked in single file, their chaplains in black cassocks holding a side of the cope. Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, was attended by Rev. Dr. Francis Clement Kelly, president of the Catholic Church Extension society in the United States, and Rev. Dr. A. E. Burke, president of the Catholic Church Extension society in Canada. The interest and enthusiasm of the crowd increased as the members of the hierarchy passed by. Immediately preceding the bishops were the vicars general. The acolytes followed the prelates and a dozen youths carried smoking censers. When the Sixty-fifth regiment in full uniform was seen approaching a hush fell upon the multitude. The long-awaited moment was drawing nearer, when the blessed sacrament would be borne in procession from the church. Companies marched in the front and rear of a huge golden canopy which was slowly moved on rollers.

Legate Carries Sacrament.

Under the canopy walked Cardinal Vannuteli, holding the monstrance in his two hands, which were hidden in a humeral veil. His head was bared and as he moved along, the ponderous bell, the great Bourdon on the east tower of Notre Dame, pealed loudly. Men stood with uncovered heads and many people, despite the crowd, made an effort to kneel as the blessed sacrament passed.

The legate was followed by His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, of the United States, and behind him was Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland. Both were accompanied by bishops. Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, followed, after him coming the monsignori.

Prominent Officials.

Papal chamberlains and lay members of the church who held pontifical decorations followed the monsignori. In the last section, which acted as a guard to the sacred host, was Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of the dominion; Sir Charles Murphy, secretary of state, and Hon. L. N. Bedeur, minister of marine and fisheries. The federal government was represented by Mr. Justice Girouard, who is now the acting governor in the absence of Sir Charles Fitzgerald. The justice was attired in the robes of his office, as were the other officers of the federal and provincial government. Many distinguished laymen were included in the last section of the congress procession. Governor Pelletier and his staff were conspicuous; also the mayor of Montreal, controllers, aldermen and students from Laval university. Devotional societies organized to honor the blessed Eucharist ended the long procession.

Benediction Closes Congress.

Like a mighty pilgrimage the procession moved on until the altar near Mount Royal was reached. It was already dusk when the cardinals arrived there, but the mountain side glowed with lights and an illuminated cross above the altar shone brilliantly above the altar throne. Taking the car up the inclined railway on Mount Royal permitted the observer an admirable advantage of surveying the magnificent panorama that unfolded itself. One hundred thousand people had assembled. Bands played soft and low, choirs united in singing. Echoes reverberated the strains of the "O, Salutaris," and the "Tantum Ergo," when the notes of the bell rang out melodious and clear upon the night air. Christ in the Eucharist blessed the multitude. Then the strains of the "Magnificat" resounded. Never shall the memory of that scene be effaced. With a halo of glory it crowns the Royal mount, where closed in all loveliness and with the peace of Christ the twenty-first annual Eucharist congress.

OUR CULINARY DEPARTMENT

MENUS AND RECIPES FOR HOUSEKEEPER'S DAILY USE

RECIPES.

Sardines Saute.

Choose for this the large boneless variety. Drain them from the oil; heat one teaspoonful of butter in a frying pan, lay on the sardines, and brown quickly on both sides. Serve on a hot platter dusted with paprika and a little lemon juice sprinkled over.

Date Jam.

Remove the stones from two pounds of nicely washed dates. Put them into a saucepan with one pound of sugar, one pint of water, one teaspoonful of butter, the grated rind of one lemon, and a dash of nutmeg. Simmer until thick, stirring frequently, pour into glasses and finish as for fruit jellies.

Milk Sherbet.

Put two pounds of sugar in a saucepan, add one cupful of hot water and stir over the fire until dissolved. When cold add the strained juice of six large lemons. Pack the freezer, pour into it two quarts of milk and turn the crank slowly until the milk begins to freeze. Pour in the lemon syrup, close and freeze quickly. Repack and set aside for several hours to ripen.

Walnut Tea Cakes.

Beat four eggs to a froth, add one-half of a pound of powdered sugar and beat for five minutes. Stir in three-quarters of a pound of flour and one-quarter of a pound of ground or very finely chopped walnuts. Mix well, add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of vanilla and mix again. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered pans, dust with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven.

Herring Salad.

Soak three herrings in cold water over night, then rinse several times. Skin, bone and cut in half-inch pieces. Peel two apples and chop finely. Mix with the herring, then add two tablespoonfuls of chopped almonds, one chopped onion, a half cupful of vinegar, a little sugar and pinch of pepper. Mix well, then pour over the herrings, set in icebox until ready to serve. Put sliced lemons on top.

Lentil Soup.

Wash half a pound of lentils, put them into a saucepan with two pints of cold water, bring slowly to the boil, and skim well; then add one cupful of chopped celery, three sprigs of parsley, one sliced onion, one blade of mace, one teasponful of whole peppers and two bay leaves, simmer slowly for one and a half hours. Melt one heaping teaspoonful of butter in another saucepan, add one heaping tablespoonful of flour, stir till smooth, add one cupful of milk, boil five minutes, add the soup strained, season nicely, reheat and serve.

Lemon Gingerbread.

Two large lemons, four cupfuls of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of ground ginger, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne, one cupful of butter, one cupful of molasses, one glassful of brandy. Grate off the yellow rind of both lemons, then squeeze them and strain the juice. Put the molasses and butter in a bowl over the teakettle, stirring occasionally until the butter melts. Add the lemon juice, rind and brandy, then mix all the ingredients together and make into cakes, place them on buttered tins and bake in a moderate oven.

Sago Pudding.

Wash half a cupful of sago and drain, then soak it in half a cupful of warm water for ten minutes. Put one pint of milk on to boil; when it boils stir in the sago and boil for five minutes, stirring constantly, by which time the sago will be cooked enough and quite clear; take the pan from the fire and stir in one heaping tablespoonful of sugar and half a tablespoonful of butter. Beat up two eggs and add them, mixing well, pour the whole into a buttered pudding dish; sprinkle a little ground cinnamon over the top and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Fig Cake.

Cream a quarter cupful of butter with three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, add the yolks of two eggs, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of milk, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of lemon extract and the well beaten whites of two eggs. Mix and bake in two layer buttered cake pans. Cool, fill with fig filling and sprinkle with confectioner's sugar. For the filling put two cupfuls of chopped figs into a double boiler, add a cupful of sugar, one-third cupful of boiling water, pinch salt, a tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Cook until of consistency to spread.

Oxtail Soup.

Melt two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, when hot add two divided oxtails and brown them in the butter; remove them, and brown one diced turnip, one chopped onion, two chopped carrots and one chopped stalk of celery; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and a bunch of sweet herbs, when brown add two quarts of stock or water, boil up; then add the oxtails, three cloves, one teaspoonful of whole peppers, one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup and a few sprigs of parsley. Cook very slowly for four hours, skim off the fat and lift out the meat into the soup tureen, strain the soup, rubbing through the vegetables; reheat and pour over the tails. A glass of port wine may be added if liked.

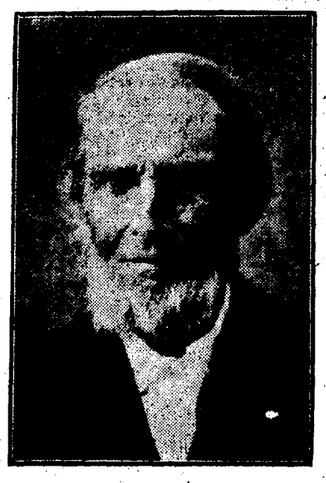
Buttered Sally Lunn.

Scald one cupful of milk, dissolve in it two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half of a teasponful of salt and one tablespoonful of sugar. When lukewarm, add one-half of a yeastcake dissolved in warm water and sufficient flour to make a thick drop batter. Cover and set aside in a warm place to rise. When light, beat down and pour into a well greased, deep, round pan. Let rise again for fifteen minutes and bake in a hot oven. Take from the pan and set aside until cold. Cream three tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, the yolk of one egg and one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and beat together until light and creamy. With a sharp knife cut the cake into half-inch circular slices. Spread each slice with some of the butter mixture and fit them all together as before. Put the cake on a flat pan and set in a moderate oven until hot through, cut into quarters, but do not separate, and send to the table.

Roasted Chicken With Olives.

Heat one tablespoonful of butter or sweet dripping in a frying pan, add three tablespoonfuls each of chopped onion, celery and carrot and stir and turn until lightly browned through. Add this to one pint of fine stale bread crumbs with one heaping tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a teasponful of paprika or white pepper, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped olives and sufficient melted butter to moisten. Clean and stuff the chicken, truss into shape and roast in a hot oven for one hour and a quarter, basting frequently with melted butter and water. Stone and pound to a paste two dozen large olives, add one-half of a cupful of strained tomato and heat in a saucepan. When the chicken is taken from the oven pour the gravy into the saucepan and boil up sharply until reduced one-third. Skim off the fat, season with salt and pepper to taste, add half a dozen stoned olives and serve with the chicken.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Marquardt, of Madison Township, Celebrate Golden Wedding.



MR. ADAM MARQUARDT.

MRS. ADAM MARQUARDT.

Fifty years ago on Monday, Sept. 19, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Marquardt, well known and highly esteemed citizens of Allen county, were married. Last Monday at their beautiful farm home, in Madison township, they greeted hundreds of friends and relatives invited to observe the golden wedding, for which elaborate preparations were made.

Mr. Marquardt is the fourth of a family of nine children, three of whom are still living. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 25, 1835. When only an infant Mr. Marquardt's parents moved to Springfield, Ohio, and about two years later to Fort Wayne. In 1838 Mr. Marquardt's parents located on a 160-acre farm of section 11, Madison township, and ever since the old homestead has been occupied by members of the family bearing the Marquardt name. The Marquardt family experienced the hardships of pioneer days and they and their descendants have ever been active in the work of bettering and improving the vicinity in which they lived, until now the Marquardt farm is one of the most beautiful farming tracts in the state. On September 19 Mr. Adam Marquardt was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Kruso, the fourth child of Mr. William Kruso, of Madison township. Rev. Housemann, pastor at that time of the German Lutheran church, performed the marriage ceremony. Previous to his marriage Mr. Marquardt had provided a home for his bride by erecting a log house on the site on which they now live in a commodious and modern home. They have had eight children, of whom the two older ones died. There are living Mrs. Anna Mock, Mrs. Lizzie Meyers, Louis and John F. Marquardt, of Madison township; Mrs. Alice Mumfield, of Monroeville, and Mrs. Lauretta Mort, of Warsaw. There are nine grandchildren who will be present at the golden wedding celebration.

FINANCING THE CHAPMAN MEETING WILL COST ABOUT $4,500

Preliminary Meeting of Pastors and Laymen at First Presbyterian Church.

It will cost approximately $4,500 to finance the Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman evangelistic meetings which will be held in this city for the three weeks commencing on Thanksgiving day of this year.

And this does not cover the entire amount that will be contributed by the churches and citizens for the conduct of these meetings. It does not include the sum that will be paid to Dr. Chapman for his services, which will be raised by personal subscriptions taken during the closing days of the meetings.

The $4,500 estimated expense includes the rent of the Princess rink, where the general meetings will be held, placed at $1,000, the amount paid to assisting evangelists other than Dr. Chapman, printing and various other expenditures that will be incurred in the conduct of the meetings.

This was the outlook as far as expense is concerned that presented itself at the meeting of pastors and laymen held Monday evening in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church when all the phases of the approaching meetings were discussed pretty thoroughly.

Was Well Attended.

The meeting was well attended. Twelve of the churches were represented by pastors and laymen. Some of the pastors of other churches were prevented by good reasons from being present and their congregations were not represented, but they are in hearty accord with the Chapman meetings and will join in them.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Earle M. Todd, the pastor of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, and president of the Ministerial association, with Rev. J. K. Cecil, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating as secretary.

The first matter to engage the attention of the meeting was the place of holding the principal services, the auditorium in which Dr. Chapman will conduct the services. It had been thought that it might be necessary to erect a special tabernacle some place in the city for this purpose. It was found that the building of such a temporary structure would largely increase the cost of the meetings and, after considerable discussion, the Princess rink was selected.

The Committees.

E. F. Yarnelle was chosen as chairman of the general committee having the evangelistic meetings in charge and Rev. Earle M. Todd as secretary. The other members of this committee consists of the pastor and one layman from each of the churches and as far as chosen they are as follows:

First Baptist Church—Rev. J. F. Vichert and E. W. Lewis.

Grace Reformed—Rev. A. K. Zartman and H. E. Vordermark.

Bethel Evangelical—Rev. C. D. Rarey and C. A. Augsberger.

First Presbyterian—Rev. H. B. Master and E. F. Yarnelle.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Rev. J. H. McCartney and H. G. Huyler.

Bethany Presbyterian—Rev. C. O. Shirey and Henry Miller.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ—Rev. E. M. Todd and Ray Woodhill.

First Methodist Episcopal—Rev. J. K. Cecil and O. E. Mohler.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal—Rev. T. M. Hill and F. H. Starkle.

Plymouth Congressional—Rev. A. J. Folsom and B. Paul Mossman.

Christ's Lutheran—Rev. P. J. Alberthus and P. A. Doty.

The executive committee consists of the general chairman and secretary and the chairmen of the sub-committees as follows:

Finance committee—S. F. Bowser.

Music—Prof. William Miles.

Publicity—O. E. Mohler.

Invitation—Walter Cook.

The personal committee, which is one of the most important of the lot, will be appointed by a committee of which Rev. Vichert is chairman and members are Rev. H. B. Master, Rev. J. K. Cecil, B. Paul Mossman and E. W. Lewis. The general chairman and secretary have been given the right to make appointments if any vacancies occur by resignation.

How Apportioned.

The expense connected with the holding of the three weeks evangelistic meetings will be apportioned among the different churches, graded by their abilities to pay. They will not be binding, but only suggestive.

Accompanying Dr. Chapman here to participate in the meetings will be other evangelists of national prominence and the singers. These special evangelists will conduct services, probably each evening, in different churches, one in the south part of the city, one in the east side, and one in Bloomingdale. Just what churches will be used for these services has not yet been determined.

Full plans for the meetings are not complete. The executive committee will meet next Monday evening.

Large as will be the expense of holding this series of Chapman meetings it is not thought that the committee will have difficulty in financing them.

* * *

FATHER OECHTERING

Had Charge of Cornerstone Laying Exercises at Plymouth.

Rev. J. H. Oechtering, the rector of St. Mary's Catholic church in this city, officiated Sunday at the exercises that were held for the laying of the cornerstone for the new church edifice of the St. Michael's congregation at Plymouth, Ind., of which Rev. J. B. Tremmel, formerly of this city, is pastor. Attending and assisting in the ceremonies was also Rev. W. C. Miller, the secretary to Bishop Alerding.

The ceremonies were of a most impressive character and the addresses notable, the principal one being delivered by Very Rev. A. Morrissey, of Notre Dame, who spoke of the purposes of the Catholic church. He said the Catholics stand as a church for true character and the highest type of citizenship. Other addresses were delivered by Mayor Cleveland, of Plymouth, and Attorney McInerny, of South Bend.

The building will cost $17,500, not including the contracts for the glass, heating, wiring and all other interior work. The estimated cost when completed is $30,000.

* * *

THE WALTHER LEAGUES.

Lutheran Societies Met and Formed a City Union.

Members of all the Walther leagues of the city, representatives from each of the Lutheran church, met Monday evening at the Concordia college and formed a city union, the purpose being to push the interests of the church and the league in a more effective manner. A permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Theodore Miller, of St. Paul's church.

Vice President—Oscar Bender, of Emmaus church.

Secretary—Miss Helen Wehrmuth, of Zion's church.

Treasurer—Christian Ulmer, of Concordia church.

Members of the executive committee include one representative from each of the Lutheran churches.

At the meeting last evening, Prof. F. A. Klein, the national president of the league presided. The executive committee will meet next Monday evening at the church of the Redeemer to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the union.

Radium gives a violet tinge to glass and porcelain and turns white paper yellow.

THE VASTNESS OF THE VINEYARD

GROWING Grapes for Gain in the Great Belt Along the Shore of Lake Erie

BY EDWARD HUNGERFORD

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GOD gave the sunny southern shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario to be the proving ground of the grape. He made other great vineyards to blossom on the steep slopes of the well named finger lakes of Central New York. But the largest of the single vineyards—wherein the growers figure their product by the tons, in hundreds and in thousands—stretches along the south shore of Lake Erie from a point close to the city limits of Buffalo straight to the Pennsylvania line.

The greater portion of that abundant grape district lies in Chautauqua county, and Chautauqua county finds abundant pride in the fact that it is the only strictly agricultural district within the State of New York which has shown a distinct and continued population growth within the last few years.

From that Chautauqua grape belt—about fifty miles in length and never more than three or four miles in width—7,500 carloads of grapes were harvested last year. Those refrigerator cars formed into trains would make more than a hundred of the fast freights; put close together they would stretch from New York to Rhinecliff, a distance of some ninety miles.

A single concern at Fredonia with eight hundred acres sold its crop last year at a figure known to be close to $125,000. That concern, naturally enough, kept its net profits to itself, but they have been roughly estimated by growers and buyers at more than fifty per cent. That fifty per cent tells its own story—the story of the gain that grapes may spell for the thrifty husbandman. The profit is a sort of self-regulating thing at that. For when the crop is below the normal—as is decidedly the case this year—prices advance so that the husbandman's increased profit on his reduced production closely balances his lesser profits in the "bumper years."

In Harvest Time

Take the case of Sherman Lowell, at Fredonia. Mr. Lowell is a native of Chautauqua county, a scientific husbandman in the bargain. The Lowell farm has been in the possession of the one family for ninety-eight years. For more than half that time it plugged along as an ordinarily successful general farming proposition. Half a century ago Lincoln Fay first showed the Chautauqua county growers how to grow grapes. When Mr. Sherman Lowell was twelve years old his father gave to him an acre of the farm to do with as he pleased. It was all his, that acre, and the boy set it out in grapes. Those sturdy vines still hug the trellises and bear bountifully. They repay in solid measure the loving care that a man has spent upon them throughout the entire span of his active years.

Mr. Pepper in His Vineyard

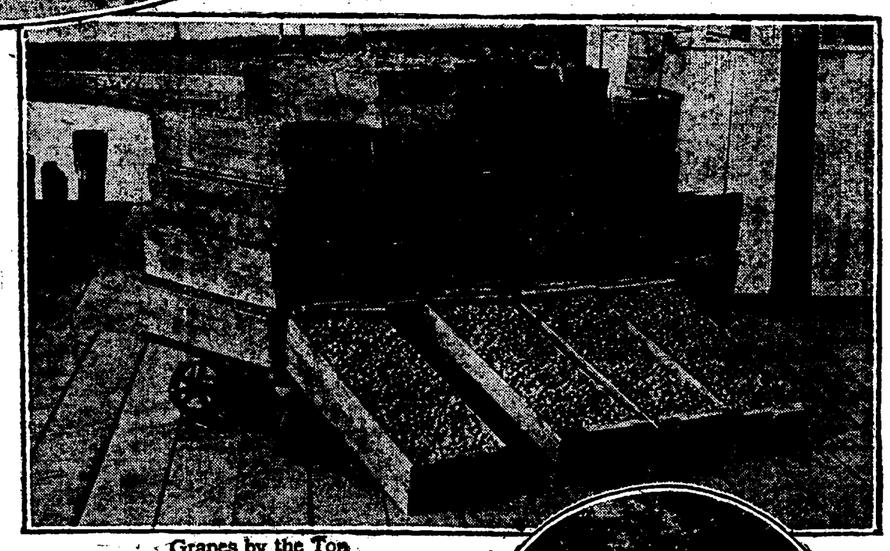
"Some of the grapes here, along our street," he adds in the quaint fashion of the farmers at the far west end of New York, "have been doing well for fifty years, and I have no reason to believe that vines with care and attention may not bear profitably for a full century. Care and attention are the requisite things. A man with twenty acres of grapes should find them bringing him in a profit of from $1,500 to $2,000 a year, a comfortable living from a property that is giving him his food and bed all the while."

Grape land, undeveloped, in Chautauqua county may be bought all the way from $40 to $80 an acre, depending largely upon its accessibility to large towns and railroad shipping facilities. The grapes come into their bearing in three years. A few clusters will be shown the second year and the heavy bearing should begin in the sixth year. A developed vineyard is worth all the way from $300 to $400 an acre.

The Protecting Lake.

"The lake is a great protection to us," Mr. Lowell will tell you. "We have never known it to go below zero here in the grape belt, while twenty miles to the south of here, on the shores of Chautauqua Lake, they think nothing of the mercury dropping to forty below zero in the intense cold of a normally hard winter. Because of this protection we are not often disturbed by frosts. Ours is a natural grape belt."

You put the Chautauqua grape belt behind you, with its pungent odors stealing through the open windows of the railroad cars and the boys coming through the train in early autumn selling the little baskets of the fresh, luscious fruit, and turn east toward the steep hillsides of Keuka Lake. It is a day's ride, travelling much of the way by local trains and making many connections and changes of cars, but before dusk you will come either to Penn Yan or Hammondsport, the guardian towns at either end of the wonderful lake of the grapes. At either of these towns you are in the atmosphere of the vineyards—the talk you gather on the cars or in the hotels is the gossip of crops and of markets—predictions as to the vintage. For here at Keuka Lake, where the output in tons is less than that of the Chautauqua district, they make a keen specialty of their wines. The cellars and the subcellars multiply upon those steep hillsides; the market for American champagnes is growing steadily year after year.



Grapes by the Ton

The champagne process is of itself worth detailed attention. The white or colorless grapes are gathered and grouped together—so many of this variety, so many of that. The blend changes from year to year—for the grapes are never exactly the same two years in succession. The blend is a matter of constant and careful tests—there must be so much sugar, so much acid, not too much of either—and the making of that blend is the great secret of the champagne business.

Once the blend is made the grapes are pressed in the great vats and the wine is drawn and bottled. The bottles are laid away with much care on racks and the long and tedious process of making that year's a successful vintage is well begun. The bottles are placed upon their sides—hundreds of thousands of them in the long racks—and every little while the workers in the cellars turn them with a quick, nervous, adept twist. As they twist the bottles they also raise them almost imperceptibly each time, but at the end of a twelvemonth each is standing straight upon its head.

Throughout those twelve months a slight sediment has been gathering in each bottle of the champagne. To rid the bottle of that sediment is the final great problem of the champagne making and the reason for the constant turning and changing of the bottle's position. When it finally stands upon its head the sediment rests against the cork. It is not a quarter of an inch thick, but still it must be removed. They have finally solved the problem of its removal after many years of experimentation.

The bottles are sunk neck deep into long troughs and their heads solidly frozen. The sediment becomes a mere frozen capsule of foreign matter. After that it is only dexterous work to uncork the bottle and remove that frozen capsule. The bottle is filled to the cork with champagne once again, a drop or two of brandy added, and then it goes for a long rest of four or five years in the cool, dark cellars before it is ready for the market and expert lips are passing upon the quality of the vintage.

The Trolley Car Comes to Mr. Pepper's Farm—and Is His Servant

We have digressed, and here about us are the vineyards, rising terrace upon terrace upon the steep hillsides of the lake as we go slipping out along a shore road from Penn Yan. We go five or six miles through as delightful a stretch of rural country as one may find in Central New York, then the conductor jerks his bell cord sharply, the car stops abruptly and he comes forward and touches us upon the elbow.

"This is Pepper's," he says.

The Case of James Pepper.

We find ourselves standing in the middle of a stretch of country highway, its long vista arched as far as the eye may see with graceful maples. In front of us, at the first start of a mighty hillside and setting back in a shady lawn, stands a modern house. There is a young girl in smart attire lounging in a hammock under the trees, and on the porch, reading his daily paper, James Pepper.

"I always had a hankering to own this place," he tells you, "because some years ago I was a farm hand upon it."

That, then, is this man's life story. It is the story of a man who began with nothing save the competence of his own mind and hands and who had won something dangerously like success—his own free holding, a place of some distinction in the community, a home that any city man might be glad to own, position for his family, and forty acres of a single vineyard stretching from the back door of his house to the high crest of that mighty hill.

It is a mighty hill. You start from Mr. Pepper's house confidently to go to the back of his farm. Before you reach it you are gasping for breath—unless you are something of an athlete. You have hardly gone a quarter of a mile, but the smoke curling chimney tops of the husbandman's house are a good three hundred feet below you. Still, there is a reward for that stout tramp, and that reward is a rarely lovely view—a fertile valley in the foreground, then a little wooded ridge, and beyond it the narrow arm of the wonderfully blue Keuka. A white steamboat is making stately progress down that arm, and your eye quickly surveys its path until it is lost in the willows that grow at the entrance of Penn Yan Inlet—you can see the church spires of that little village rising above the tree tops.

But you came here to see grapes, not the view, and Mr. Pepper is toying with the trellised vines.

"There is one thing that no grape grower can afford to forget, and that thing is the fact that these vines require constant attention. I have figured out that I must make twenty-three visits to every vine during the course of a single season. In the springtime we begin by cutting out the underbrush and rank growths, and then everything must be put in thorough shape for the season's growing. The trellises are tightened and made fast for the solid tons of grapes that they must bear by fall and the vines made fast to them by ties. We tie them at the bottom with willow slips, and on the top wires with little ties of rye straw. Then follows the pruning—a matter for care and judgment. Dead ends and even canes of more than a year's growth must be clipped and carried off.

"The more a grape grower gets into the business the more he thinks of the pruning. The old fashioned folks were more than half afraid to cut their vines; nowadays we realize that it is the very best thing we can do for them. We have got to keep a pretty even balance between the 'wood,' as we call the stalks, and the fruit. If we let a vine go all to fruit in one year it may bring some records that year, but it will be some summers after that before it is worth its salt. Such an abnormal yield saps its growth.

"On the other hand, the grower by neglecting the use of his pruning knife may grow a vine that runs its strength into wood rather than fruit. There is a balance, and a fairly delicate balance at that. That is where the business needs care and skill of a certain sort."

You interrupt Mr. Pepper and ask him about himself. He is level headed and reticent. He would far rather talk about the grapes, but finally he points down across the valley to a distant vineyard of some forty acres lying there in the snug embrace of a sluggish kill. His face lights up.

Frost and the Grapes.

"They say the hillsides are a better protection against frost," he tells you, "but last year those grapes down in my vineyard there stood a nip that caused a lot of havoc up here on the uplands."

You bring him back to the point of issue. That, then, is also his vineyard, and the story slowly unfolds. Mr. Pepper's father was an Englishman who came to this country about the time of the civil war. He wanted to make a living out of farming, and so he headed for Central New York, just then in its golden age of successful agriculture. But it was hard even in a land of milk and honey, of fat and prosperity, to get started without capital. He found it hard. But he stuck it out—manfully. He lived to see a fair measure of success for himself—to see his boy, Jim, striking out on a pretty broad path toward success.

James Pepper has already told you that he once worked in that hillside vineyard as a farmhand. Perhaps he then dreamed that some day those rich acres would all be his—farmhands do dream those very dreams sometimes. He must have laughed himself out of those dreams—Farmer P——, who owned that place, was hardly likely to let so fine a vineyard out of his hands.

But after a little success had begun to come to Mr. Pepper's hands and he was established with his brothers there in the bottom of the valley he heard great news about the vineyard on the hill. Farmer P—— had got religion, religion of the John Alexander Dowie sort. Farmer P—— had an invalid wife, ill and crippled with rheumatism, and the saintly John Alexander was promising her complete health. To that rainbow she appealed. Dowie beckoned them toward Chicago. So it was that Farmer P—— sold that glorious vineyard, the homestead of the generations before him, and put the money in Dowie's lace factories. He took his wife and started for Chicago. When the crash of Zion City came they were only two out of hundreds who said goodby to the rainbow—the skies grew suddenly black.

One man's loss, one man's folly, is sure to be another's gain, and in a twinkling Mr. Pepper found himself owner of the hillside that he had coveted. He built a modern house; he put money, labor, brains into his vines. He spread the trellises, the output of the place began to multiply and still he says that he has not yet done. He has gone down into the valley and built the vineyard there—his farm is a great, growing thing, stretching over crossroads and blanketing itself upon the hillside slope and the broad reach of the valley. He turns from himself—a distasteful subject to him—back to his beloved grapes.

"It is all care and attention," he says once again. "We are constantly in between these trellises with our ploughs—first a back furrow in the spring, then two side furrows a little later, then hoeing right under the vines, finally another centre furrow last of all—I told you that it took twenty-three trips to the vines to bring forth a separate crop."

You are slipping down the hillside once again and Mr. Pepper is showing you the different varieties upon the trellises—Delawares, Catawbas, Concords, Salems—these are the standard and popular varieties of the Keuka district. He stops suddenly and lifts a cluster to your glance.

The Great Niagara.

"The Niagaras," he says. "My, what a furor they made when first they came out. They were patented, just as a man will patent a harvester or a binder or a trolley car or any other sort of machinery. They would snatch off a man's head if they caught him trying to propagate the plants, and as a safeguard they made him send every one of the cuttings back to them. You see it was a hard thing to patent that grapevine, for it will grow like a willow from a cutting and the Niagara people had their own troubles. Nowadays it's as free as air and a mighty good grape to grow."

The busy season for these husbandmen at Keuka comes close to the first of October, when the grapes come into the fulness of their bearing. First frosts of winter are sure to come close to the twentieth of that autumn month, so that there is no time to be lost. The grapes are brought down in great shallow trays to the packing house at the foot of the hillside as fast as they can be cut from the trellises, and there other help, mostly women and young girls, fill the familiar little four pound wooden baskets that you see at your corner grocer's.

You stand at the door of Mr. Pepper's packing house and listen idly to the rumble of the trolley car as it goes humming down toward Penn Yan. The husbandman tells you that right there is a trolley road that is worth the interest on its securities.

"It struck its rails right out into a territory that was remote from steam railroad facilities," he explains, "and it has been broad gauge enough to realize that what we farmers needed was for it to be a freight as well as passenger feeder to the steam cars."

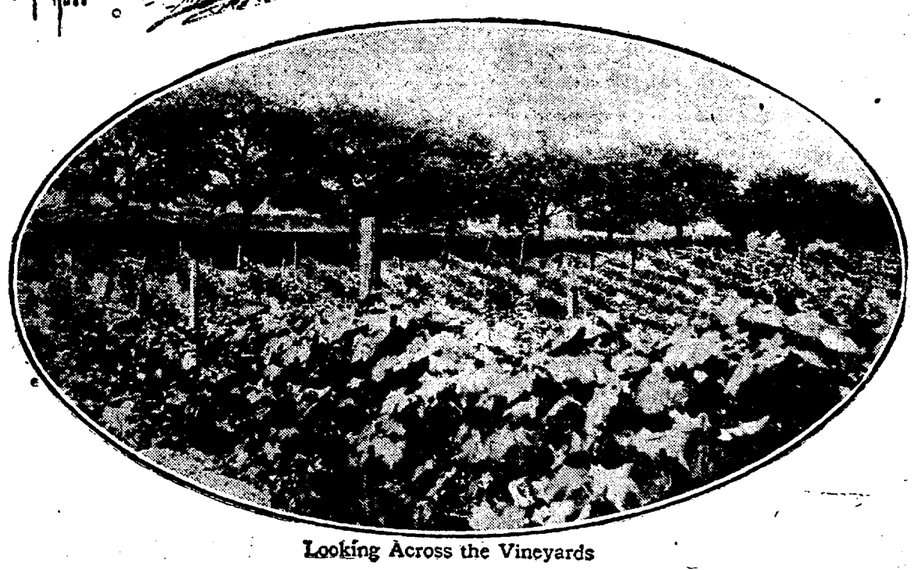
Then he explained in detail. It was a pretty thin territory for a trolley line to make a living by passenger trade alone. But a trolley which could save a farmer a long freight haul with his team, particularly over the rough winter roads of that hilly country, bid fair to become a winning proposition. So that little ten mile feeder was built strong enough, and with easy enough grades, for handling freight cars from the steam railroads. Track connections were made with the through steam railroad routes at Penn Yan, electric freight locomotives purchased and sidings placed at every crossroads along the route.

The result is that to-day the husbandmen of Yates county no longer have the long, hard haul into Penn Yan. Refrigerator cars, iced and ready for packing, are slipped into those crossroads sidings, and the farmers hardly have to haul their product beyond the limits of their own estates. There is an economic possibility of the rural trolley line that has been all too little realized—an infinite possibility to go hand in hand with the agricultural renaissance of the State of New York.

"When my crop is ready," Mr. Pepper told us, "the trolley people stand a car right here at my barn door. Their headway is flexible enough so that they can give me the car for a full half hour, without disturbing their passenger schedules, and if our farm crew couldn't load a box car in thirty minutes I wouldn't feel that they were entitled to any medals at all."

When we slipped out of Hammondsport, at the far end of the lake, that night, a man on the dinky train added to our information on grapes.

"They are going over on the hillsides about Dansville, all through Steuben county," he explained, "and buying land at $40 to plant to grapes. Don't let them tell you this business is far from its beginnings. It has hardly really begun."



Looking Across the Vineyards

Donning Ball and Chain

By Elizabeth Jordan

IT was at one of Henrietta Twombley's receptions that Jessica and I were privileged, for the first time, to gaze upon the intellectual countenance of Mrs. Warburton and to listen to the words of wisdom that fell suavely from her lips. That we experienced more pleasure in the indulgence of the second privilege than in that of the first was due to the existence in us both of an almost abnormal love of beauty and to the presence in Mrs. Warburton's face of several features that at first sight painfully repelled us. Her eyes, to begin with, protruded to a degree which gave her an expression of chronic surprise; that they were softly brown, and at times of a really extraordinary brilliancy, were but meagre aids to reason for checking our recoil. We objected, also, to her mouth, which had a trick, highly unpleasant to Jessica, of smiling on one side only, thus suggesting a half-mouthed heartiness more than half depressing. In time, I admit, the incongruity of this phenomenon fascinated me, but Jessica's prejudice against Mrs. Warburton's smile remained violent and unreasoning. She shunned the contemplation of it to a degree bordering on rudeness, and passed the early part of the evening lurking behind portieres and potted palms that they might blot it from her view. Thus, though frequently within sound of the soothing ripple of Mrs. Warburton's contralto voice, Jessica missed many of the choicest gems of thought with which that eminent person favored us. Pursuing my individual researches, however, I was enabled not only to hear these, but to discover that the lady, though still further handicapped by an insignificant and characterless nose, had as conpensations an admirable complexion, beautiful teeth, a superb carriage, and a really surprising amount of magnetism, to which both men and women promptly and happily succumbed. So great was this last, indeed, that she was soon surrounded by her fellow guests, who, after reluctantly yielding themselves to our beaming hostess for the introduction, remained chatting easily with the lioness of the evening for a few moments, and then, with expressions of artless surprise and relief, attached themselves permanently to her circle. Accustomed as I was to similar assemblages where the guest of honor stands in a corner supported by the hostess and one or two intrepid friends, while the remaining guests remain aloof, feverishly seeking within themselves sentiments worthy the ears of a celebrity, I was naturally much impressed by the phenomenon before me. I approached, I joined the circle, and I listened.

Mrs. Warburton was holding forth, as was expected of her and in response to the rather too obvious leads of the hostess; but doing it so artistically, so subtly, with such a charm of individual appeal to this or that one of her listeners, that they proved the accuracy of her shots like targets which ring when the bull's-eye is struck. One or two even had the temerity to disagree with her, and this apparently delighted her so much that her brown eyes seemed to pop out of her head with excitement and interest as she laughingly met the issues they raised. I saw Jessica's blond head shining among the draperies of a window not far away, and under cover of the focussed interest I imperatively motioned her to approach. She came with reluctant feet, and eyes, as it were, turned inward.

"You're missing everything," I explained to her in a reproachful aside. "She's holding them all. George Everett has left his gum shoes in the hall and settled at her feet for the evening, and Professor Olivier, who, to my certain knowledge, has played solitaire in a corner at each of the last five receptions he has attended, is glued to her side. She appears to be fascinating them."

Jessica's delicate brows arched higher.

"Fascinating them—with that *smile?*" she murmured disdainfully.

"With it—or notwithstanding it," I retorted. "I don't pretend to have analyzed the thing at this early stage. It's a condition I'm mentioning—not a theory. Look at her now."

Jessica looked, and looked intently. Almost in the instant Mrs. Warburton caught her eye.

"Miss Belden agrees with me on this point, at least," she exclaimed, gayly, nodding toward my friend. "She said the same thing before I thought of it, in her second book. It interested me then, but did not quite convince me. Afterwards I discovered its truth."

Neither Jessica nor I had the faintest idea what especial point she meant, absorbed as we had been in our own exchange of confidences, but Jessica swayed forward, as I subsequently explained to her, like a fascinated bird under the eye of the calculating serpent.

"Unquestionably we are right," she smiled, "if we agree. Who dares dispute us?"

She was still on the outside of the circle as she spoke. Mrs. Warburton make two quick steps forward from the centre, and with a touch, surprisingly cordial, intimate yet dignified, drew her within.

"Professor Olivier dares," she explained, "and you shall help me down him. I must make the most of our agreement this time, for I know very well that you will never agree with me again. You are so conservative, and I—they tell me—am so extreme!"

There was a chorus of courteous protest in which the voice of Professor Alphonse Olivier rose loud and clear. He had in my hearing, but a fortnight ago, denounced Mrs. Warburton's latest magazine article as the vaporings of an hysterical woman, lacking literary style, logic and fact, and of actually immoral tendency, but he seemed to have reversed this severe judgment now as he stood beaming upon her with his near-sighted gray eyes.

A prolonged sigh at my left ear drew my attention from this pleasing picture of masculine subjection. Turning, I recognized Griffing, a clever young artist, dragged by an intellectual mother to this and similar gatherings where he made no secret of his gloom and isolation. He openly approved of me, however, finding my conversation, he gratefully explained, wholly free from "theories and ideas, don't you know." Sympathetically I withdrew with Griffing to a distant corner, where we sat down side by side. I, too, was a little tired of theories and ideas.

"What does she write about, anyhow?" demanded Griffing, gazing drearily at his shoes. "You know I never read women's things, but I've got a general idea that hers are worse than the average. Wants to revolutionize society, doesn't she, and elect women Presidents, and put babies out to farm, or something like that?"

I hastened to turn the sunshine of an optimistic mind on this cold gray cloudiness.

"Not a bit. Your course in art has not taught you to draw conclusions." I explained with brisk severity. "All she wants is entire equality for women and men. Men don't give their lives to domestic service and the care of children; and she thinks women should not, unless they consider it their special vocation. Certain women who like children should be trained to care for them all, she says, leaving their mothers, not thus determined to the task, free to enter the arts and professions if they choose. She thinks, too, that women should not wait to be wooed. They should go a-wooing, if they care to. According to her theory, for example, no shrinking maidenly modesty should prevent me from asking you here and now to—"

But with a gulp of alarm young Griffing had fled, leaving a train of stuttered excuses in his wake. Subsequently I caught sight of him lurking in the shadows of the outer hall, from which safe shelter he made frantic signals to his mother, conveying his filial readiness to escort her home. To such of these as she saw that strong-minded lady made no response. Once during her ponderous passages through the rooms she stopped for a few words with me, and in the course of these I caught over her shoulder a glimpse of her son's white, stricken face turned on us from afar. I knew he imagined I was asking her for his hand, and the reflection led me to prolong the interview to a degree which evidently caused Mrs. Griffing much surprise and gratification. I learned, incidentally, several interesting facts about Mrs. Warburton. She was a widow, and childless—a condition in which even the loyal soul of Mrs. Griffing seemed vaguely to see a providential hand.

"Her husband didn't live long," explained Mrs. Griffing, simply. "My son thinks she killed him with her ideas, but, of course, it wasn't anything *she* did—it was pneumonia."

She drifted away after this handsome vindication of her friend; and with a sudden realization that the night was advanced I again sought Jessica. I found her wearing the expression of alertness her face takes on only when she is intensely interested.

"She's really worth while," she conceded, dropping on a convenient divan, tucking a small cushion comfortably behind her back, and pulling me down beside her with the obvious intention of talking it all over, as often as she permitted me.

The evening opened auspiciously. Ushered into my bedroom to take off her wraps. Mrs. Warburton commented at once and rapturously upon the rising-sun quilt made by my great-great-grandmother—a proper appreciation of which is indispensable in guests in our home. She also said fitting things about our Delft and brasses, and realized the antiquity of the Japanese prints on our dining-room walls. Moreover, she hung in rapture over Hedwig's mayonnaise, and mentioned casually that "The Walkurie" was her favorite opera. I melted to a degree which imperilled the firmness of the frozen punch, while even the editor, frankly prejudiced against her as "a menace to the community," turned on her a momentary kindly gleam. We had reached the salad before Jessica lured her toward her hobby, which Mrs. Warburton needed no urging to mount. She leaped into the saddle with a bound. Once there, if I may be pardoned an abrupt departure from metaphor, she rested her elbows on the table, buried her chin in her hands, and turned on us the effulgence of her brown eyes.

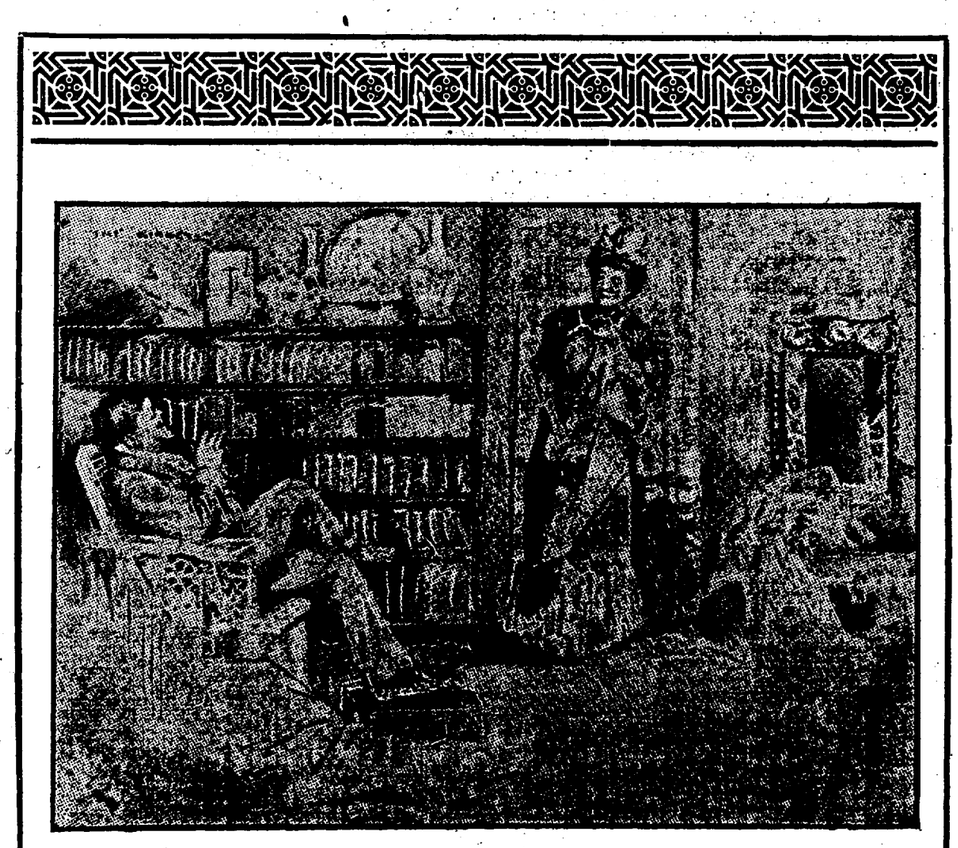
"You're such an inspiration to me, you two women," she began, with a long-drawn breath. "You would repudiate my convictions with your last breath, both of you, yet you are living them—a great many of them, at least—every moment of your inspiring lives."

I opened my mouth, but Jessica spoke first. She usually does.

"Dear lady," she said, suavely, "what you call our 'inspiring lives' is really a difficult and painful scramble for the accumulation of an income large enough to live on in this expensive city. There is nothing inspiring about it."

"But your professions—your splendid work—your books, your lectures, your influence over the tender mnids of your pupils"—began Mrs. Warburton.

"We loathe 'em all," explained Jessica, with great calmness. "If there's anything we loathe more than



STOOD THERE FOR A TRANSFIXED SECOND.

then and there.

"She's wrong about everything, of course; I never knew a woman whose conception of the universe was so consistently upside down. But she's diabolically clever about it, and she has persuaded herself that she's sincere. I really believe she thinks she's right. For the rest, we must cultivate her. Thank Heaven, we've both reached the stage where we don't care what people's opinions are, if only they don't bore us. Whatever Grace Warburton may do, she'll never do that. I've asked her to come to dinner Tuesday night."

"Has she the privilege of bringing her smile along?" I asked without enthusiasm. I am never as enthusiastic as Jessica over the prospect of guests—possibly because I do the marketing and because Jessica's criticism of my efforts is often painful to my sensitive nature.

Jessica surveyed me disapprovingly. "I think I can say one or two things that will remove it if she has it with her," she remarked with conviction. "I let everything go tonight because this was really no place to argue." She launched into an animated monologue on Mrs. Warburton's fallacies, during which I succeeded in enjoying a brief but restful nap. I had not yet felt the force of the lady's personal appeal to the degree Jessica had.

Mrs. Warburton arrived promptly at eight the following Tuesday evening, in a gown whose attractions brought a light into our world-weary eyes. It was one of her good points, hitherto unchronicled, that she dressed superbly, and with sympathetic understanding of her own type. We had invited only one other guest, Jessica remaining firm in her faith that the occasion warranted a presentation of her views as well as those of Mrs. Warburton. The fourth member of our little party was a newspaper editor, rather yellow as to his journalism, but of great personal charm, and with a brain whose strength even Jessica humbly acknowledged. As for me, I openly sat at his feet and quoted his opinions

our professions, it's those innocent young minds you mention, and if anything could be worse than the young minds, it's the possessors of them—the pupils—"

I hurriedly interrupted. Jessica was well under way. If she were permitted to continue she would say much more than she meant and then fiercely insist upon its truth, as was her impulsive way.

"You mean," I said gently, "that we are free to live our lives as we choose, and that, aside from our professions, we have no heavy cares or responsibilities."

"Yes, yes. And you have this charming home, and are *so* happy in it," gushed Mrs. Warburton.

"Of course we're happy," remarked Jessica, ungratefully, "if happiness is gained by a certain amount of material comfort. We are happy as a cat is happy, stretched before the fire. But the nearest thing to an emotion Helen ever experiences is when she grieves for days over the breaking of a Belleek cup; and as for me, the only one I ever have is when she does something more than usually maddening and I am able to relieve the mental congestion of months by telling her in one glorious *quart d'heure* what I really think of her. Do you call that happiness?"

"She never used to talk like that," I explained, sadly. "It's the effect of age creeping on apace. I noticed it first twenty-six years ago last April—a tendency to crabbedness and waspishness."

But Mrs. Warburton was pursuing her own thoughts. She brushed aside my feeble interruption and leaned toward Jessica, her brown eyes aflame.

"Don't tell me," she cried, with tragic emphasis, "that you think you'd be better off if you were nursing a dozen squalling babies all at once. Don't say that."

The editor devoted himself hurriedly to his ice. For an instant even Jessica was dashed but only for an instant.

"No-o," she said, consideringly. "I won't say that. I should not want a dozen at a time, and I certainly should object to twelve squalling at once. But eliminating myself from the question, I can only say I firmly believe the woman who brings children into the world, supplies a home for them, trains them properly, and makes her husband happy, is worth fifty independent spinsters and 'their influence over young minds.'"

The editor applauded, for these sentiments were much to his liking. Mrs. Warburton rose impulsively from the table and walked around the dining-room, beating her hands together.

"Oh, blind, blind!" she murmured, almost chokingly. "You're all blind, and the blindest are those who should see most clearly. That's the biggest stumbling-block in my path—that I can't make the unmarried women, the professional women, the working women, realize their glorious freedom and opportunities. Wives and mothers see it fast enough; they often tell me they feel their burdens; they'd follow me if they could—lots of them. But you free and childless women—each of you, every last one of you, have hidden in her a sentiment—a tradition—whatever it is, that makes her hanker for the ball and chain."

She sank down again in her place as she spoke, her eyes dim. In none of us at that moment was there the slightest doubt of her absolute sincerity in her grotesque point of view.

"What—er—is your exact idea of the ball and chain, Mrs. Warburton?" asked the editor, with interest. "Do they represent to you matrimony and maternity?"

Mrs. Warbutron straightened herself.

"Not necessarily matrimony and maternity in themselves," she told him, composedly, "but the abuses to which they lead—the shifting of all the domestic burdens on to the woman's shoulders. My creed is very simple; I have set it forth many times: A woman and man should marry if they love each other, and they should have children if they both desire them, and they should continue faithful to each other. But—the partnership should be an absolutely equal one. The woman should be as free from the responsibility for the home and children as the father. She should be as free as he is to do her work out in the world, have her interests and her friends, live her individual life. The home-making and the child-training should be done by women hired for the purpose and who have chosen these as their especial fields. No intellectual woman should be degraded by waiting on a man."

The editor looked pained.

"But if she loves him," he objected, feebly.

Mrs. Warburton's voice took on its platform note.

"Ah, there you are again," she cried, "with the truly masculine theory. If she loves him she must wait on him. The proof of women's love, in men's eyes, is servitude."

Jessica's glance met mine, and we rose and led the way into the drawing-room.

"Only the other day," murmured Mrs. Warburton, softly, as she walked beside me, "I saw an exquisite woman, fitted for the highest duties, sewing buttons on one of her husband's garments. I cannot tell you how inexpressibly the sight pained me."

"Bet it would have pained him a lot if she hadn't sewed 'em on," murmured the editor, sulkily. It was obvious that the conversation was getting on his nerves. Seeing this, Jessica tactfully led him to a little alcove, whence the smoke of his cigar soon curled forth. Mrs. Warburton, sinking into a great chair before the open fire, surveyed it with a sternly disapproving eye.

Oh, how can you?" she sighed. "How can you let him smoke in these exquisite rooms—so fresh, so virginal—"

"Dear Mrs. Warburton," I pleaded, "we'll never, never think alike on any of these things. But we like you very much, and surely we can be friends and still hold our own opinions, can we not?"

Mrs. Warburton pressed my hand and sighed again.

"Oh yes," she said, "of course we can, and we will. But I'm disappointed. I wanted you both under my banner." Then, with the tact that usually distinguished her, she turned the conversation to Jessica's latest educational text-book, and the discussion of woman and her ball and chain was over for that evening.

Our acquaintance with Mrs. Warburton, thus auspiciously begun, ripened by slow degrees into a really pleasant friendship. We saw much of her as the months passed, and even as the intimacy grew so grew our admiration for this gallant leader of a cause already lost. She had many qualities none too common in this disappointing world. She was frank, she was loyal, she was honest, and she revealed occasionally the artless simplicity of a little child. Moreover, she was also busy, and she had the worker's respect for the time of other workers. She lectured, wrote, lent her presence to such assemblages as she felt might help her mission, and yet found leisure to drop in upon us with delightful informality and enjoyment equally delightful because so obvious. Once we attended a reception in her apartment far uptown, but we never repeated the experience. With a charity far broader than our own, Mrs. Warburton threw open her home to extremists of every type, who, in turn, were attracted to her by her radical views. On this occasion I fell into the hands of a woman anarchist whose yearning for the blood of somebody, anybody, was as strong as it was ungrammatically expressed. She was short-haired and unmanicured, and altogether objectionable, but she held me fast in a corner for almost an hour. I subsequently learned that during this period Jessica was favored with the views of a languorous youth whose immediate conviction that she was his affinity was unshaken by the presence of a wife and a little brood at home. We both drew a long breath as we emerged into the outer air.

"Ugh!" groaned Jessica, "how can she, with her daintiness, endure them? For she is as dainty mentally as she is physically, though she doesn't know it. How can she tolerate these creatures in her home? Really, we'll have to drop her if she keeps it up."

We did not drop her. We merely dropped her receptions, and, under plea of excessive work, urged her to come to us when she could, and forgive our failure to return the visits. This she did with the utmost good nature. She seemed to have a genuine liking for us, and her frequent fierce arguments with Jessica were evidently highly stimulating to them both. Our housekeeping was also of interest to her, and the steadfast glitter of our metal belongings filled her with awe.

"How do you keep them so?" she once asked, curiously. "Surely you don't debase yourselves by cleaning them?"

We hurriedly mentioned our incomparable waitress.

Mrs. Warburton's face shone again.

"Ah, surely," she said, graciously, "you hire it done by an intellectual inferior. That is right. That is what I do. Only," she added with unconscious pathos, "mine doesn't clean things after I've hired her."

It was plain that she did not. Our visit to Mrs. Warburton's home had taught us that.

Toward spring she came to us less frequently, and finally did not come at all. In June we had a hurried note from her, explaining that she was leaving town for the summer, regretting that time would not permit a farewell call, and referring vaguely to a reunion in the autumn when she returned to the city. Jessica and I looked at each other.

"She's offended," announced Jessica, positively, "but at what, in Heaven's name? Have you done anything, Helen?"

I hastily disavowed the tacit charge.

"You, perhaps, with your blunt speeches—" I suggested.

Jessica smiled in her most superior fashion.

"My blunt speeches!" she repeated. "Grace Warburton has said more brutal things to me in one evening than you and I could think of in a month if we put our minds to it. That was one of her charms," she added, reflectively.

I sighed, for this was true. No amount of plain speaking would hurt Mrs. Warburton, and I recalled now that our last evening together had been unusually harmonious.

"Have we begun to bore her, do you think?" I hazarded. Jessica turned upon me an expression made up, in equal parts, of human exasperation and Christian forbearance.

"How could we bore her?" she demanded, tersely. "She has read our text-books and she thinks we're literary." To this retort a reverential silence seemed the only fitting tribute, and I gave it.

We discussed Mrs. Warburton's letter further for a few moments; even, casually, for a few weeks. Then, leaving town ourselves, our mental picture of her faded into a dim background, in the darkest recesses of which lurked mysteriously a ball and chain.

It was not until the following November that Mrs. Warburton emerged from the obscurity in which, so to speak, she had been enveloped. We were back in the city, and our editor friend casually mentioned, during a call one afternoon, that the distinguished apostle of sex equality had married. We gasped in unison.

"Whom? When?" we demanded.

Our guest confessed that the details had escaped him.

"It was done pretty quietly, I fancy," he hazarded. "It would have to be, wouldn't it, in the circumstances? Wouldn't she be guyed a lot, and all that, for going back on her colors?"

We pointed out that matrimony did not necessarily include the change of Mrs. Warburton's convictions.

"Probably her husband is in sympathy with them, and will conduct himself accordingly." Jessica explained. "But it's odd she didn't tell us. I'd like to see her again."

The wish evidently lingered in the mind of our editor, for a fortnight later he presented us with Mrs. Warburton's new address, which he had secured from her publishers.

"I forgot to ask her present name," he admitted, cheerfully, "but here's where she lives, and they'll know there, of course, who she is."

Jessica and I hesitated a week more over the little slip of paper.

"I suppose we really ought to keep away," I murmured at last. "And yet— With any one but Mrs. Warburton this silence would naturally suggest a willingness to be deprived of the delights of our society. But with her it may mean a dozen other things—poverty, a fear that we will misunderstand her, or some such reason. On the whole, I think we ought to look her up."

We did, the next day, choosing the late afternoon for our call. It was not difficult to find —— East Sixty-fourth Street, which proved to be an extremely unpretentious apartment house with rows of fire-escapes zigzagging dizzily down its front. The janitor, who opened the door and promptly wiped his hand on the side of his trousers after doing so, knew where Mrs. Warbutron lived.

"Up three flights, first door t' the left," were his terse directions. We followed them. A knock at the door brought forth presently the sound of uncertain footsteps on the other side.

"But one moment," said a familiar voice. "Ah, *mon Dieu*, zose darknesses!" The doorway opened, and the subdued light of the hallway fell on the round pink face of Professor Alphonse Olivier. It flushed deeper for a moment, then beamed upon us. Both his hands came forth in eager greeting. Excitedly, delightedly, with many gesticulations and much speech, he ushered us in.

"My vife she prepaire ze supaire," he then explained, happily. "Zen she come to us, *oui?* If I tell hair zat you are here, somezing burn, *certainement.* Ze fairst days all burned—eferyzing. But I teach hair, and she improve—*mon Dieu*, 'ow zat voman improve! It was ze miracle, *vraiment.*"

We sought to leave, explaining that we would come again, but he would not hear of this. He led us into a tiny "parlor," in which, among other things, we recognized the dim brass of the samovar in Mrs. Warburton's former home. Some effort had been made to brighten it up. There were several brazen flushes on its cheek.

"We 'ave *no fille,*" explained our host, with artless candor. "My vife she do all—eferyzing. She cook, she wash, she scrub. It iss her wish. I teach hair. We 'ave not much of ze American dollaire *maintenant.* Later zey come, *oui.*"

He continued to beam upon us, his slippered feet resting comfortably on a hassock before him, his shabby smoking-jacket unbuttoned for greater comfort. The pipe he had put down at our entrance lay on the floor, smelling horribly. From the kitchen, at the end of the hall, came the clatter of dishes, the brisk opening and closing of stovedoors, the sound of swift footsteps moving to and fro. An odor of boiling onions was wafted to our nostrils, together with the unmistakable scent of something burning. Our host's jaw dropped as this last was borne in.

"It burn—somezing," he murmured; "it always burn—somezing. But she iimprove, *oui, oui,* she improve."

Mr. Warburton—no, Madame Olivier henceforth—came to the door at this moment, and, beholding us, stood there for a transfixed second. She was enveloped in a huge calico apron; a cap was on her head, and she vaguely held a kitchen towel in her hands. Suddenly dropping it, she came forward, turning first to one and then to the other of us her radiant brown eyes and her queer crooked smile.

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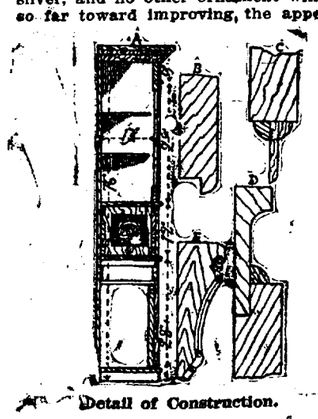
NEXT WEEK TIME TURNS NOT BACK BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

MAKE THE FARM HOME ATTRACTIVE

THIS CHINA CABINET ADDS TO THE BEAUTY OF THE DINING ROOM AND CONVENIENCE OF THE KITCHEN.

Many otherwise well arranged dwellings are built without any thought whatever of a china-closet This is a great mistake, as there are few housewives who do not have more or less cherished china, or glass, or silver, and no other ornament will go so far toward improving the appearance of the dining-room as this same china, glass and silver, if properly displayed in a neat china cabinet.



Detail of Construction.

As seen in the cut, A is a cross-section of the cabinet, B is the drawer fronts, C is a section of the doors, D a section of the panels and E a perspective of the face bracket.

A combination china-cabinet and sideboard has been designed for the moderate-priced home. The cabinet may be built separate and portable, or built in the wall solid. The latter method is preferred with face of cabinet flush with the dining room wall and extending out into the pantry or kitchen. The space below the doors is left open and forms a sideboard.

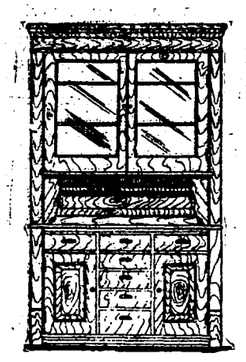
If desired, the panel above the base-shelf may be swung on hinges, which will be handy in passing food and dishes to and from the dining-room.

Many wives object to the doors with the small panes, claiming they obstruct the view, and hide the pretty pieces of glassware. This, however, is a matter of fancy, and the doors may be made to cost much or little.

With the exception of the doors the stock used is ⅞ or 1 inch thick; the doors are 1¼ inch thick, The head trim should be the same as other trim in the room, if the cabinet is built in the wall.

Of course, if possible, the wood used should be the same as that used on the doors and windows. Hard wood may be used with good effect. Birch finished with mahogany stain looks very neat.

Any good carpenter will be able to build this cabinet from the cuts accompanying this description, and the cabinet should not be prohibitive in cost. The approximate cost, built of pine would be $25, finished in any of the stains and varnished. The extra



Front Elevation.

cost for hard wood would be slight as there is not much needed.

The panels of the rear walls may be mirrored if the cost be no object. The cabinet may be built in new or old walls, and will cost less than a modern sideboard.—J. E. Bridgman.

FALL CARE OF THE PASTURE.

The care and management of the pasture lands is one of the most neglected branches of our agricultural industry and yet there are some farmers who realize that the easiest money that comes to their pocket is the money that comes from their pastures. In order to get the greatest profits from the land that is used for pasture we must devote more or less time to the care and management of the lands so that they will produce the greatest amount of nutritious forage at the time of year when pastures are usually short.

If we find that some of the grasses are being crowded out by weeds it will be a good plan to mow the pasture in the early fall and go over the soil with a sharp disc harrow, cutting the tough turf and sow on a mixture of grass seed that is best adapted for grazing purposes and that will bloom in succession from May until September.

In order to have the pasture come on in the best shape the next spring it will be necessary to withdraw the herd or flock from it early in September and allow the aftermath to form a mulch to protect the roots of the grass during the winter.

It is all right to plan work before doing it but we once knew a farmer who spent so much time planning that he never got his work properly done. It was a beautiful sight to see him sitting under the trees in the front yard, planning, while his wife hoed in the garden.

Eat less, study more and you will have to work less.

ELM-LEAF BEETLE DESTRUCTIVE

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY IF THIS PEST IS ELIMINATED BEFORE THE TREES BECOME INJURED.

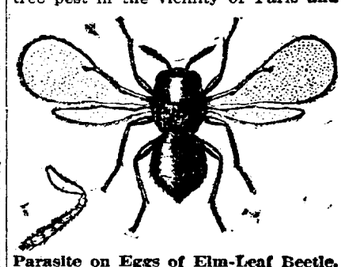
No one who has elm trees infested with beetles should trust to natural checks to eliminate them. The trees should be thoroughly sprayed as soon in the season as the first sign of beetle feeding is seen of the leaves, and arsenate of lead at the rate of 5 pounds in 100 gallons of water should be applied.

Elm-leaf beetle; a, egg patches on leaves; b, larvae feeding; c, adult e egg-mass; g larva; j, pupa; k, beetle; f, h, i, l, enlarged details. From U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

It is important that this spraying should be prompt and very thorough, the object being to kill off the beetles before they lay their eggs. For this reason the strong mixture is advised, that its action may be prompt and the injury to the leaves minimized.

All beetles must feed before they lay eggs, and, there is usually a period of about two weeks between the time when the first beetles are seen on the leaves and the time when the first egg mass is noticed. Earlier spraying is not advised because the foliage increases in size so rapidly at this period that leaves sprayed when half-grown may be very imperfectly covered a week later when the beetles feed, and the application will not be as effective. Still in cities and towns, or where a large number of trees are to be sprayed, it is better to begin a little early than to delay too long. A good coating of arsenate of lead once dried on the leaves will not wash off no matter how much it rains, so that one application that has had a chance to dry will be sufficient.

Spraying against the adult beetle rather than its larva is further urged because the beetle eats the entire leaf tissue and therefore gets the poison whether it is on the upper or under surface. The larva eats only the cells of the under side and scrapes to the middle only. In consequence any leaf not covered on the under side may mature a dozen larvae unharmed, even though the upper surface may be uniformly and effectively coated. When we have large trees to deal with the problem of hitting the under-side of every leaf becomes an almost impossible one to solve, while merely covering every leaf on one side or the other is a comparatively simple matter. Dr. L. O. Howard obtained from Montpellier a shipme t of a minute parasitic wasp, Tetrastichus xanthomelaenae, which seems to be very effective in keeping down this shade-tree pest in the vicinity of Paris and



Parasite on Eggs of Elm-Leaf Beetle.

other portions of France. The habits of this little wasp attacks and develops in the eggs of the beetle and Dr. Howard believed that, could the insect be acclimated in the United States it would probably do equally good work here.

The parasites have been distributed and the tests are progressing. It can not be determined in a short time, what the effect of these parasites will be, but good results are looked for.

EXCHANGE THE CALVES.

Have you ever thought how much more rapidly you could improve your dairy herd if you could plan to make an exchange of calves with some neighbor dairyman who has good cows but does not have the taste and facilities for raising his best heifer calves from his high-producing cows. It always seemed almost a sin to see nice promising heifer calves sold for bob-veal when some neighbor dairyman was raising all of his calves without regard to dairy promise for future use in his herd. Try and make some sort of an exchange with your neighbor and see how rapidly you will be able to improve your herd. It is folly to feed inferior calves when good ones can be purchased for practically nothing, excepting the trouble of taking them home.

FARM BUILDINGS.

It always gives me great satisfaction to see the big red barns that dot the country everywhere, but the more I study the question of farm buildings the more I am coming to believe that we would better devote more attention to sanitation and practical utility and less to large showy houses and barns. A large showy barn looks nice but we should consider the matter from a money-making standpoint rather than from the fine appearance of the building.

I would take time and study and plan and then build in such a convenient and substantial manner that you will have no regrets afterward. The cost of a good building is forgotten long before the quality.

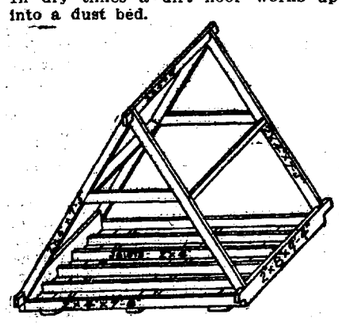
A good convenient building has a value on the farm that is difficult to estimate in dollars and cents but to build large, showy buildings and keep them in repair creates additional annual expense that few farmers can afford to keep up.

I am often asked if it will pay to borrow money to build new barns and silos. I would say yes for the man who has the money and ability to turn them to practical use, but unless a man is an excellent farmer and has the ready money to build according to his ideals, I would advise him to go slow and build only such buildings as he finds necessary to conduct his farming operations in an economical manner.—R. M. Roberts.

A GOOD PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.

The Wisconsin station has designed and recommends an A-shaped hog-house, a picture which is shown herewith. It is important to have the rafters cut the right length so that boards 10 feet long cut in the middle will exactly fit for roof boards.

The station recommends that this house have a floor, as, without a floor the hogs root holes into the dirt which fill with water even though the house be located on high, well drained land. In dry times a dirt floor works up into a dust bed.



The following lumber is necessary for the house just described: Nine pieces one inch by twelve inches sixteen feet long and 11 O. G. battens sixteen feet long for roof; five pieces 1 inch by 12 to 14 feet long for ends; one pieces 2 inches by 4 inches, 10 feet long for ridge; two pieces 2 inches by 8 inches 10 feet long for plates; seven pieces 2 inches by 4 inches 16 feet long for rafters and braces in frame; three pieces 2 inches by 6 inches, 8 feet long for runners; four pieces 1 inch by 12 inches 16 feet long, rough, for flooring.

RAIL FENCE PHILOSOPHY.

The grass in the next pasture always looks better to the discontented cow and the opportunities to make money always loom large in some other state.

The stay-at-home usually accumulates more money than the gadabout.

VALUE OF THE SILO.

The silo is a practical necessity on all farms where there is danger of frost catching the corn crop before it reaches its full maturity. With us it has solved the problem of handling the portion of the crop which fails to reach the desired maturity to feed as a grain food.

We find we can fill the silo for less expense than we can put up a like amount of dry feed, and the cows are at the same time better fed, which is the main point to consider. When cows are kept in the stable for five to seven months they cannot return as satisfactory profits if they are confined to a ration of dry feed alone. Ensilage gives succulence and is very much easier to masticate and digest than dry corn fodder. There is also a great saving of labor in feeding ensilage, over feeding dry corn fodder.

It is not now too late to build silos, on a pinch. Any reliable manufacturer will send you the material ready to be put up or will build complete and on short notice. A saving may be effected by a group of farmers buying silos from one factory. By this plan better prices may be obtained and by shipping in carload lots there is a material saving in freight.—W. M. Kelly.

THE FARMER'S WIFE

"Above all, the conditions of farm life must always be shaped with a view to the welfare of the farmer's wife and the farm laborer's wife. To have the woman a mere drudge is at least as bad as to have the man a mere drudge. It is every whit as important to introduce new machines to economize her labor within the house as it is to introduce machinery to increase the effectiveness of his labor outside the house.

"I haven't the slightest sympathy with any movement which looks to excusing men and women for the non-performance of duty and fixes attention only on rights and not on duties. The woman who shirks her duty as housewife, as mother, is a contemptible creature; just as the corresponding man is a contemptible creature.

"But the welfare of the woman is even more important than the welfare of the man; for the mother is the real Atlas, who bears aloft in her strong and tender arms the destiny of the world. She deserves honor and consideration such as no man should receive. She forfeits all claim to this honor and consideration if she shirks her duties. But the average American woman does not shirk them; and it is a matter of the higest obligation for us to see that they are performed under conditions which make for her welfare and happiness and for the welfare and happiness of the children she brings into the world."—Theodore Roosevelt's Address to Farmers at Utica.

SAUER KRAUT ON A SMALL SCALE.

No better, surer, or more convenient way for preserving cabbage for winter use has yet been devised than that of making into sauer kraut. It is ready on a moment's notice and will keep until spring.

If you have no kraut cutter, slice with a knife as fine as possible. This is one secret of prime product. Salt to taste and pack in a barrel or crock.

After one head is thus prepared pound with a wooden potato masher or block of wood prepared for the purpose until there is a good covering of juice on top. You will be surprised to find how much juice there is in the cabbage.

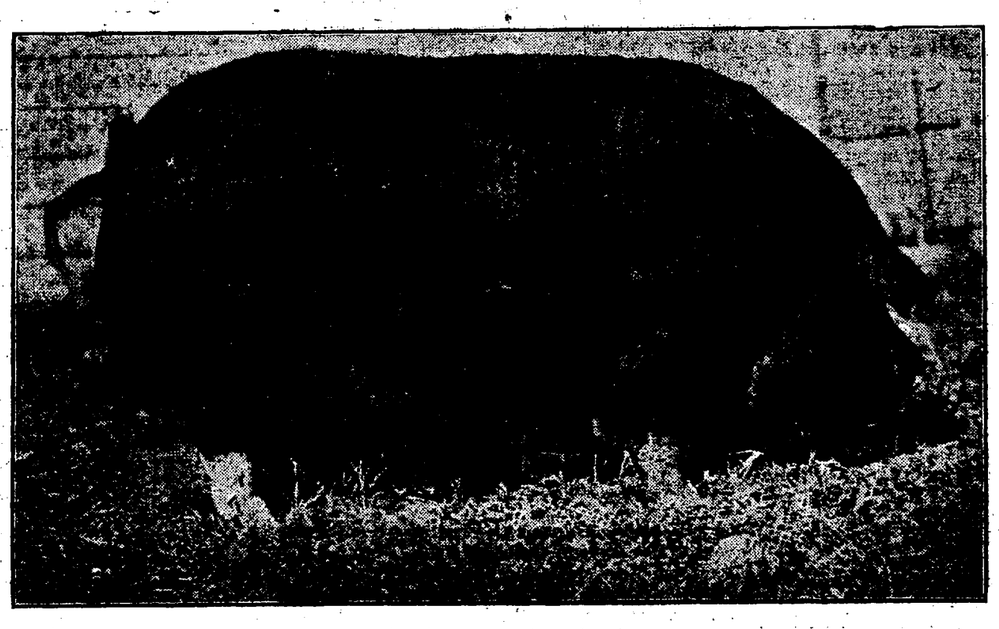
Keep on slicing and pounding and salting until the crock is nearly full. But leave room for the rise occasioned by fermentation.

Cover well with a cloth and place a plate or other tight fitting cover over, then weigh down with a flat stone to keep it entirely under the brine. In two or three days it will commence to "work" and in as many weeks it is tart and ready for use unless kept too cold.

If too much salt is used it will kill the acid and the kraut will soon spoil. The ordinary taste for this condiment will be sufficient test.

On most farms supplied with windmills and water septic tanks sanitary sewerage may be cheaply provided. Such simple systems will take care of all the house sewage and make the home more healthful and satisfactory.

PRIZE WINNING POLAND CHINA



HUSKING OUT THE CORN CROP

IT IS EASY TO DO PART OF THE WORK IN THE BARN DURING INCLEMENT WEATHER IF MANAGED PROPERLY.

By GEORGE W. BROWN.

In sections of the county where the corn crop is quite large it is almost impossible to shuck out the entire crop in the barn, hence the most handy and economical method of disposing of the corn and fodder in the open field during the early fall months is sought out. This is the way we gather our corn.

As soon as the crop is ready to haul into the barn we fill up our large basement floor which holds about two good days' husking, and keep it stored there for bad autumn days which are sure to come.

When we are driven from the fields by storms we husk and bundle this stored fodder out, and by the use of a sling attachment fastened upon our hay rope we easily pull the bundles, about fifteen at a load into the mows with the use of the farm team. In this manner the basement floor is ready for more shocks from the field as soon as the weather permits.

Out in the field on nice days we can keep the husking moving by employing the low farm wagon upon which is fitted a combination wagon box and rack. The wings of this rack closed up form a tight box and by letting one wing down and driving alongside the shock row each shock is readily husked out, the corn thrown directly into the bed, the fodder bundled, and shocked or piled into bunches. Each evening after the day's husking is stored in the cribs the same wagon is employed in gathering in the day's husking of fodder which is hauled to the barn and securely stored away.

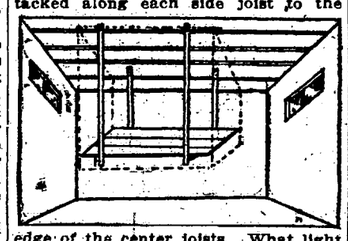
In this manner each day's work is finished up clean and no concern is felt by us as to what the weather of the next day or two may be. In one corner of the wagon bed is a box for choice ears for seed, selected as we go along. If the fodder is to be shocked up in bunches for stacking later on, we carry a discarded kerosene can, fitted with a temporary bottom into which has been placed a ball of twine with one end threaded out through the spout.

From this ball we cut our supply of twine for tying the bunches and have no trouble from the twine entangling among the fodder.

We aim to get all the corn into the cribs and the fodder into the stacks and barns as early as possible, for after winter storms set in, fodder rapidly depreciates even in well shocked bunches in the open field.

HANGING-SHELF FOR THE CELLAR.

We used to wrap all of our glass fruit jars with paper to exclude the light. Now we have a curtain hung around the shelf as shown by the dotted lines in the drawing. It is tacked along each side joist to the



edge of the center joists. What light gets in between the joists amounts to nothing and the arrangement makes a good ventilation for the closet. Try a curtain around the cellar shelf and see how well the fruit keeps. It also keeps out dust and flies to a great extent.—J. Wesley Griffin.

THE FARM WELL.

Don't put the well too near the privies and barns. Water is the great source of typhoid fever, is easily contaminated with disease germs through the soil, and should never be used for domestic purposes nor for stock when taken from a well located near barns, privies, etc., nor where drainage from them can pollute the water.

The Oklahoma broom-corn crop promises better than for any season since the crop has been grown there.

FRUIT PACKING SUGGESTIONS.

In most cases the orchardist ought to employ a disinterested person to do his packing.

Line the fruit basket with burlap, two or three thicknesses, to prevent bruising and scratching.

In yellow apples the only test of ripeness is the seeds. When they have turned a light brown it is time to pick.

It is safe to leave red apples several days after the seeds indicate ripeness because the warm, mellow days of autumn adds to their ripeness and beauty.

It is not generally known that all varieties of Japanese plums are sterile and will not bear fruit unless crossed by other varieties.

It is generally true that self-pollinated fruit is not as large or vigorous as fruit from crossed fertilized blossoms on the same tree.

Some fruit commission men who have a very particular trade are learning that they can get more for apples packed in barrels without heads than when packed in the usual way and pressed down tightly.

HELPFUL HINTS TO FARMERS.

Fall rains are searching. If there is any doubt about the roofs get at them now.

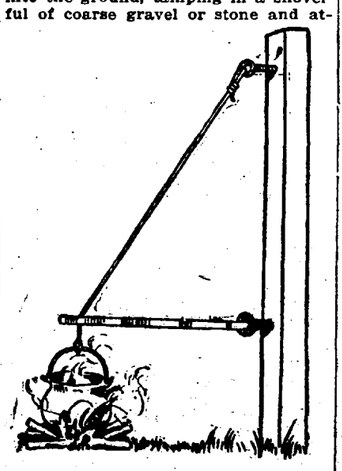
It may not be too late to build the silo if you push the job.

If you are ordering bulbs for potting get the soil, pots and everything else necessary ready before they arrive.

A man may often succeed in hiding his sins from others but they sleep with him o' nights.

A CRANE FOR AN OPEN FIRE.

A crane is very useful in heating water during hog-killing time, or whenever a kettle is to be suspended over a fire. Set a heavy post firmly into the ground, tamping in a shovelful of coarse gravel or stone and attach a bar of iron at the proper distance near the bottom. To an eyebolt near the top attach a chain, letting it pass down through the end of the rod which should be in the shape of a fork. The length of the chain will determine the distance of the kettle from the ground.



The man who works himself to death commits suicide in the most painful way and dies owing a debt his estate will never be able to pay.

RELATION OF PORK PRODUCTION TO THE FARM.

Hogs by nature are designed especially for the consumption of concentrated feeds, such as grain. Of late years, more roughage in the form of pasture has been utilized. This, however, is only one of several important factors. The hog must have the principal part to do with the marketing of the concentrated food-stuffs and by-products, such as milk and wastes from the farm. Where milk is produced in large quantities, hogs are almost essential, except in unusual conditions. Where much corn is grown, hogs fit in well; in fact, the hog is a valuable adjunct in the disposition of all the grains and waste by-products. However, it must be remembered that hogs grown in large numbers are not proportionately so profitable as when a smaller number are grown. Many people have made the mistake of getting over-enthusiastic as to the profits to be realized in pork production, and have attempted far more than they could efficiently manage; with the result that prospective profits were absorbed in expenses and losses. Here, as elsewhere, success depends on good judgment.

BENEFITS OF BIRDS

Aside from the good cheer which the presence of birds inspires, their economic value is very great. Birds are our greatest natural check upon insects, tending to prevent their undue increase and preserve the proper balance in nature. They feed upon caterpillars, grubs, cutworms, beetles, bugs, butterflies, moths, grasshoppers, chinch bugs, plant lice and many other destructive insects. Some birds are on hand all the year to guard the crops and trees against the ravages of insects.

Another large service rendered by birds is the destruction of various rodden pests such as gophers, mice and rabbits which work such havoc to trees and crops when they become numerous.

The annual loss occasioned by insects and rodents amounts to several million dollars each year in the United States. This loss is increasing as tillage increases and birds are destroyed. Hence it is of the greatest importance to agriculture that our valuable native birds be preserved and everything possible be done to allow them to increase.

The third great service is in the destruction of weed seed. Many kinds of birds feed upon the seeds of noxious weeds, in this way destroying countless millions of seeds that otherwise would germinate and spring up to pollute the fields, lessen the yield of grain and lower its market value. The service rendered here amounts to many million dollars annually in the United States.

Certain birds also serve as scavangers, consuming decaying animal matter that otherwise might become a source of pollution of our air, streams and water supplies thus endangering health.

RAIL FENCE PHILOSOPHY.

The man who keeps his "nose on the grindstone" seldom gets rich. He may accumulate a lot of money if he lives long enough, but mere money does not mean riches in the things that make people happy.

When a man worries because the weather or crops do not suit him he comes as near to throwing away his time as he possibly can. "Worry killed a cat" they say, but it never put a dollar in the pocket of any one.

FINANCES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MEXICAN AGRICULTURE.

Consul Louis Hostetter writes from Hermosillo, Mexico, that the Banco de Sonora, or, rather, its principal stockholders, are to open a mortgage bank about the first of 1911 with a capital of $1,000,000 with branches at several points in the Yaqui, Mayo, and Fuerte valleys. This is intended for the encouragement of agricultural development along the west coast of Mexico. Settlers are to be given assistance in acquiring and developing their lands.

Ever try planting poppies in the Fall? They will come through an ordinary winter all right and get an earlier start next spring than those planted then.

FALL WORK IN THE POULTRY YARD.

Experience proves that alfalfa chopped very fine or ground and mixed with other feed is very beneficial for laying hens.

Sell off all the cockerels now, but first stuff them for at least two weeks before taking them to market.

If you have never used a curtain in the poultry house, try it this winter. Get everything ready before cold weather comes on.

The natural feed of fowls is insects and worms and dry grain.

It is poor business to ever send a lean fowl to market. Some dealers take lean fowls that have been freshly killed, soak them in ice water for an hour or two which creates plumpness and improves the appearance. It also adds a trifle to the weight.

Spade up every foot of the poultry yard before the ground freezes. After the hens have raked it over smooth it down with a rake and roller leaving no depressions in which puddles can form.

Do not send poultry into winter quarters without first thoroughly disinfecting them. Whitewash and spray with carbolic acid or kerosene.

It is our plan to take out every roost and loose part of the poultry house in the fall and replace with new material.

The Christmas market for good roasting fowls is generally high and roasters should be ready no later than the 10th of December.

PREVENT WHEAT SMUT.

The fact that smut is present in so much of this year's wheat crop, makes extra precaution in planting necessary. Do not depend too much upon the assurance that the seed is free from smut. See for yourself that it is, by treating your own seed, no matter from whom it is bought.

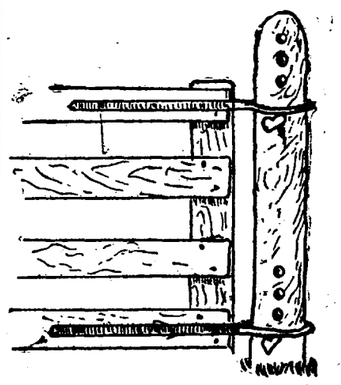
The method of sprinkling the seed wheat with a solution of formaldehyde (formalin) in water (1 pint or pound of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water) is recommended and is successful. The formaldehyde is on sale at drug stores.

Sprinkle piles of grain on tight floor or canvas with this solution by means of sprinkler—meanwhile shoveling the grain over so that every kernel is moistened—it will require three-fourths gallon to one gallon of solution per bushel of grain. When grain is so treated, allow to lie in pile 2 to 3 hours or over night; then spread to dry. After treating, handle the grain in disinfected bags, mills, and drills.

To disinfect fanning mills or drills, wash or sprinkle all parts well with the same, or stronger formaldehyde solution. To disinfect bags for handling treated seed grain, soak them over night in same solution used to treat seed wheat.

EASY TO REGULATE THIS GATE.

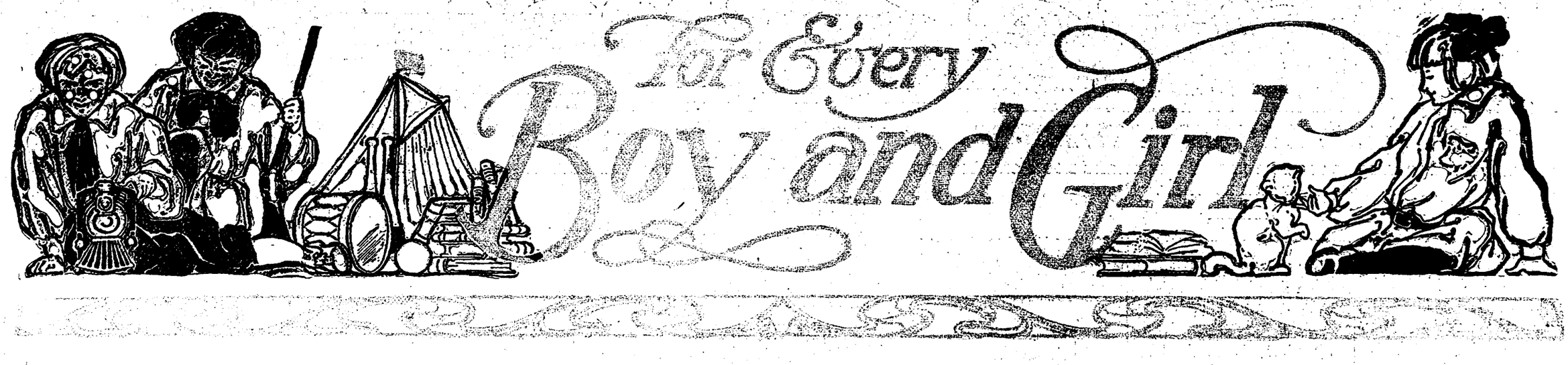
This device is a handy hanger when hogs pass from pasture to pasture, while cows are confined to one. The hanger proper consists of a length of

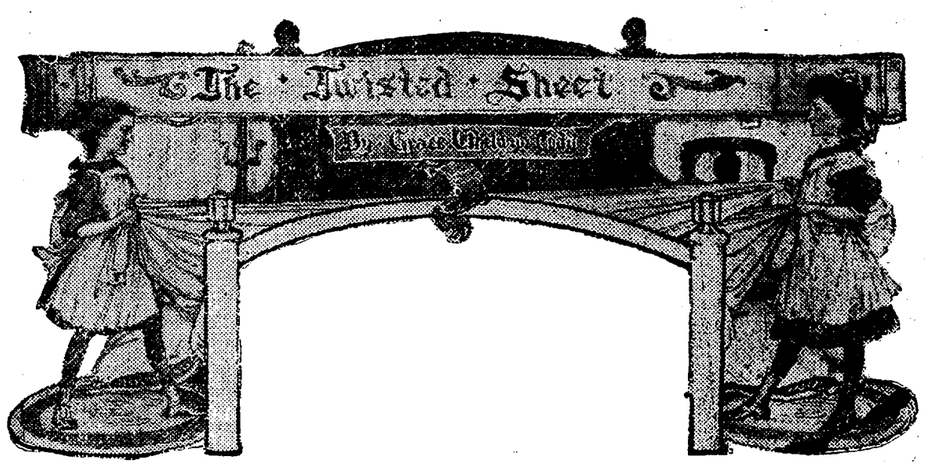


strap-iron bent around the posts and supported by pegs, which may be inserted in holes at different lengths or heights. In the north this can be raised above the winter snows.

There is always a best way of doing things on the farm, but it often takes study to find it. The result is worth the effort. If some one else is getting better results than you are, find the reason.

There are now 65 active beet sugar factories located in 16 different states. Last year 365,000 acres were given over to beets and the farmers delivered to the factories 3,475,000 tons.





"All in the world you have to do is to let go," said Marian, standing very straight, and speaking in her wise-grandmother tone.

"I'll never let go as long as I live!" declared the blue-eyed girl on the opposite side of the bed, and she clutched the two corners of the sheet with a firmer grip as she said it.

"But the younger one ought to give up," Marian remarked in that superior voice which always started a raging in the breast of her younger sister.

Lucie snapped her lips together. She had been giving up for ten whole years, and Marian had had her own way all that time. There ought to be a change. Marian was only twelve, herself. Besides, if Marian would let go her side of the twisted sheet, it would come right side up, just as it ought to.

"You know, yourself, Marian, the hem of the upper sheet ought to turn over on the top, and it would if you'd let go," she said at last, trying to be as cool as her sister. "And I'll tell you one thing: this time—I—am—not—going—to—give—up."

Marian laughed softly. "Seems if I'd heard that before. You weren't going to give up, the time I set the basket of eggs down in the path and ran off because you wouldn't take hold of the handle the way I told you to, but I notice 'twas little Lucie that went back and got them, after all. You might as well let go that sheet, first as last, so that we can make this bed."

"Oh!" Lucie burst out. "If you weren't my sister, I'd—! You stand there with your braids all smooth and your eyes quiet, and you get me just blazing, and then you're satisfied! I haven't forgiven you yet about that perfume bottle, Marian Galbraith, and I tell you I won't give up, this time. I won't—if I stay here till doomsday—so there!"

"Mercy me, child!" said Marian, shifting to an easier position as if she meant to stay till doomsday, too. "I'm not such a baby as to keep up a quarrel about a little thing like a perfume bottle. You can call that bottle with the square stopper yours, if you want to. I told you all the time you could."

"'Call it mine'—it is mine! It's—oh, you can be the meanest! I just hope Uncle Ben will remember, when he comes to-night, which one he gave you, but, whether he does or not, you know as well as I do that the bottle with the square stopper was mine and you never thought of saying it was yours until the one with the round stopper got broken. It isn't the bottle I care about, either, and you know that. I just want you to give up when you're wrong, and you never do!"

"'Sh-sh, Lucie," said Marian reprovingly. "You'll disturb your sick mother, talking so loud."

Lucie fairly ground her teeth. She was a gentle girl, but Marian's unruffled superiority roused all the wrath there was in her, and, for the last ten days, since their mother had been shut up in the quiet room with the trained nurse on guard, there had been no getting on at all. It came to Lucie now, as never before, that the time had arrived when she should assert her rights; so, after drawing her breath in sharply through her teeth and darting one furious glance at her sister, she shut her lips again, and leaned against the head of the bed.

For ten, fifteen, twenty minutes, they stood there, silent. Occasionally Lucie glared at Marian, meeting always the same cool dark-eyed glance. At last, without a word, Marian, still holding to the corners of the sheet, sat deliberately down on the floor. After a few moments more, Lucie followed her example and sat down too.

Their faces were hidden from each other now, but both felt the pull of the sheet, and each knew that the will on the other side of the bed was firm. A full hour passed. Then the bedroom door opened and a broad, good-natured face peeped in.

"So that's where you are—eh?" cried Nora. "I've been huntin' all over the house. Lunch is ready. Sure, I thought you had this bed made long ago. What's the matter, anyhow?"

"I don't care for any luncheon, Nora, thank you," Marian responded, with a large amount of dignity, considering that she was seated, Turkish-fashion, on the floor.

"Neither do I," added Lucie, craning her neck to look over the bed at wondering Nora.

"Not care for lunch, when I've pancakes and maple syrup for you!" Nora exclaimed, advancing into the room.

"This sheet is twisted, and Miss Lucie has an obstinate fit and won't let go so that I can straighten it out," Marian exclaimed with a patient air that maddened Lucie.

"Lucie—obstinate!" came the indignant echo from the other side of the bed. "I guess there's somebody else obstinate besides Lucie, Nora."

"Well, now, I'll settle all that for you in one minute," declared the warm-hearted Irish girl, laying hold of the sheet, but she dropped it again suddenly, at sight of the unwonted flash in little Miss Lucie's blue eyes.

"Don't touch that, Nora!" she commanded. 'This is between Miss Marian and me."

"Yes, go and leave us, Nora. "You may clear with her mother's own manner. "You may clear the table. We'll not be down to luncheon."

Bewildered and unwilling, but somehow compelled, Nora turned and went grumbling out of the room. Silence fell again. A long silence. Lucie was seized with an unconquerable desire to peep under the bed and see what Marian might be doing. Cautiously, without loosening her hold on the sheet, she lowered her head and looked. There was Marian doing the same thing at the same instant, and, like a flash, both girls jerked their heads up and sat shaking in silent, exclusive mirth. Not for worlds would either have let the other know that she was laughing. That would have meant death to the dignity of the quarrel, and, above all things, dignity must be maintained.

Again the door opened, and the immovable face of the trained nurse was thrust in. She looked like an advertisement of fine laundry work, with her crisp blue and white stripes, and the snowy apron, cuffs, collars, and cap.

"Little girls," she said in her stranger's voice. "Nora tells me you won't come to luncheon because you are having some kind of a quarrel. I should think, if you loved your mother, you would try to be good and help her to get well quickly. Don't you know you'll trouble her if you act like this?"

"You haven't been and told her?" Marian demanded, with a shocked note in her voice.

"N—no; but I shall have to, if you keep this up," said the nurse severely, as she closed the door.

"There, Lucie," Marian remarked, lifting her head to peer over the bed reprovingly. "You see what you're doing. You may make mother a great deal worse. Why don't you give up?"

But Lucie crouched out of sight and kept silence. Mother didn't know about it, and she certainly could not worry about a thing she did not know. A sense of power was growing within Lucie. She had never resisted Marian so long in all her life, and, as the time went on, the feeling grew stronger and stronger that for once she would hold out. What joy to make Marian give up—just once! Even in her wildest imaginings, she never dreamed of more than once.

The telephone bell rang, long and loud.

"Better answer that, Lucie," Marian suggested genially. "Nora must be down in the laundry, and probably the nurse is busy with mother."

Lucie did not budge, and presently they heard the nurse's voice saying, "Hello!" in a slightly impatient tone. A few minutes later, she pushed open the bedroom door again.

"Little girls," she said, "that was your Uncle Ben calling up, and I told him exactly how you were acting."

"Telltale!" Lucie whispered, letting the word go safely under the bed instead of out into the room where the nurse could hear.

"He's coming out from town early; he'll be here by four o'clock, and he said to tell you that he'd bring a large box of candy for the one that gives up first."

Dead silence was the answer, and after waiting full two minutes, the nurse, in disgust, went back to her patient.

"Dont you want that candy, Lucie?" a low voice asked.

"No, thank you; you're quite welcome to it." And another hour passed.

"Miss Lucie, dear," came Nora's coaxing voice through the door, "your mother wants you to bring her a glass of water, right away."

Lucie started, and almost let go the sheet, but Marian giggled, and Lucie saw through the trick. Of course the nurse was there to get water for mother. It was just to make Lucie give up.

After that Nora came and pleaded a long time, in vain. It was after three o'clock, now. Nora had hardly gone away when the door opened again—sharply this time—and the trained nurse came inside and closed it behind her.

"Little girls," she said, with more sternness than they thought she had any right to use, "I have told your mother how you are behaving."

A sudden involuntary stir on each side of the bed gave notice that this shot had gone home.

"She's very much worried, and ashamed of you both. She wants this room in nice order for your Uncle Ben when he comes at four o'clock. You may throw her into a high fever, acting so. And she says to tell you that the one that loves her best will give up."

Both girls had risen to their knees and were staring reproachfully at the messenger.

"You shouldn't have told her," Marian reproached. "We never meant to trouble her."

"No; you know we didn't, Miss—Nurse!" Lucie echoed, distressed enough to weep.

"I had to tell her," was the stiff reply. "You forced me to."

"Very well," said Marian, coming to her feet suddenly, and letting go the twisted sheet, with a grand air. "You may go back to mother and tell her that Marian gave up."

"No, you may not!" cried Lucie, jumping up too, and dropping her hold on the sheet. "I guess I'm going to give up, myself. You don't love her best, any such thing, and you said, yourself, the younger one ought to give up."

A bell tinkled, and the nurse slipped away in answer, leaving the two girls face to face.

"Shame on you!" said Marian. "To keep up the quarrel when I'm willing to give up! And troubling mother, too!"

"Shame on yourself, Marian Galbraith! You just take that sheet and fix it the way you wanted it. I have given up, I tell you. Here!" Lucie flapped the sheet over, but Marian seized it, and here was presented the amusing spectacle of the two girls with their former positions reversed, each trying now to put on the sheet in the way she did not wish it to be.

"I've given up, and it's going to be on your way. You shan't make out that you love mother best," Lucie insisted.

"No, I've given up and the nurse has gone to tell mother so," Marian maintained,—and, at last, they both sat down on the floor again, too miserable for words.

The door-bell sounded. That was Uncle Ben's voice. He had come. He would find his bed unmade, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Mother would know about it, and it would throw her into a fever.

"Oh, Marian, hurry! hurry!" cried Lucie, scrambling to her feet in an agony of remorse. "I'll have the sheet the way I wanted it. You can be the one to give up, but, quick, let's make this bed!"

And by the time Uncle Ben, big and jolly, came tiptoeing up the stairs to his room, he found two flushed, breathless girls, standing, one on each side of a smooth white bed.

"Hurrah!" he said, under his breath, as he entered. "Somebody gave up. Who was it?"

"It was Marian," Lucie told him, and then, to his dismay, she flung herself across that smooth bed and began to sob as if her heart would break.

"Marian gave up! That's something new," said Uncle Ben, handing a big box to Marian, and then, laying a gentle hand on Lucie's shoulder, "Look here, pet," don't cry like that. Do you feel so bad about losing the candy?"

"Oh, no—no—no! I had to let mother think Marian loved her best. It was the only way—"

"Please take back this candy, Uncle Ben," said Marian, just then. "I don't deserve it."

"What's all this?" asked the mystified uncle, while Lucie sat up on the edge of the bed, too much astonished to cry.

"Why, we wouldn't either of us let go the sheet until mother sent word that the one that loved her best would give up, and then I was just bound I'd be that one. So I made Lucie let me give up, but, really, she gave up giving up, just so that mother shouldn't be worried. Give her the candy."

"No," Lucie faltered.

Uncle Ben was looking at Marian with a pleased smile on his face.

"I tell you, Uncle Ben, I've been a perfect pig to Lucie," Marian went on. "I pretended the perfume bottle with the square stopper was mine, when I knew all the time it was hers. Please give her the candy."

"Well, well, I think I'll have to settle this case," Uncle Ben answered, crossing over to the mantel, where he found two china plates. Then, one by one, with the little tongs that lay on the top, he lifted out a piece of candy, putting them first on one plate and then on the other. At the end there was one large chocolate cream left over.

"This plate is for you, Lucie," he said, "because, as Marian says, you did the real giving up—no mistake about that, and I'm proud of you for it. And this is for you, Marian"—handing out the other plate—"because you refused the candy when you could have had it, and acted on the square with your sister, and I'm proud of you for that. And this one"—holding up the huge left-over chocolate—"not to be partial, this one is for me."

He popped it into his mouth, just as the nurse peeped into the open door, with the pretty smile she seemed to wear whenever Uncle Ben came.

"Little girls," she said sweetly, "I told your mother how determined you both were to give up, the minute you got her message, and it made her very happy. She's feeling quite easy now. She's dropped asleep."

"And sure," chimed in the voice of Nora, who filled the doorway, with a broad white-covered tray in her hands, as soon as the nurse passed on, "sure, Mr. Ben, I'm not forgettin' your likin' for a bit of somethin' about afternoon tay-time."

"Come right in, Nora," said Uncle Ben politely. "What have you on that tray? Three tall glasses of milk and a plate of nutcakes! I shall be pleased to take some of these refreshments if the young ladies here will join me."

"We surely will, Uncle Ben! We're starving."

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NATURAL HISTORY

By FLORELLA H. BEANE.

When the snow comes down
On a winter's night,
Bunny changes his brown
For a coat of white.

But little girls like me
When the snow comes down
Change our dresses of white
For a coat of brown.

IT WAS A MEAN TRICK OF THE FIREFLIES TO GO ON STRIKE THE VERY NIGHT OF THE KATY DID'S BALL

The men who tootle in the Band,
They look so big, and fierce, and grand,
That no one dares cry, "Too much noise"!
As people do to tootling boys.

INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND THURSDAY; COOLER.

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

A SUGGESTION.

Behind the snowy loaf is the mill-wheel; behind the mill-wheel is the wheatfield; on the wheat-field rests the sunlight; above the sun is God. —Lowell.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY EVENING, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER SEPT. 21, 1910. 12 PAGES—ONE CENT.

FORTY DIE IN TROLLEY CRASH

TRACTION CARS IN COLLISION ON BLUFFTON LINE AT KINGSLAND

North-Bound Car, Filled With Merrymakers En-Route to Fort Wayne Fair, Crashes Into South-Bound Limited on Sharp Curve at High Speed.

WORST TRACTION HORROR IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY

Three of Trainmen are Killed in the Crash and One Load of Passengers are Rendered a Mangled and Battered Mass of Humanity---Wounded Brought to Fort Wayne.

THE DEAD.

W. E. Bowman, Bluffton.
J. E. Hyde, Portland.
Ed Stuckey, Vera Cruz.
William Beers, Bluffton.
Lloyd Brown, Bluffton.
L. C. Justus, Bluffton.
S. H. Robinson, Bluffton.
H. D. Cook, Bluffton.
Ernest Crouse, Bluffton.
Silas Thomas, Warren.
Ralph Walser, Bluffton.
W. D. Burgen, Bluffton.
Oscar Zimmer, Bluffton.
Miss Pearl Sayler, Bluffton.
R. E. Folk, Washington, Ind.
Jacob Swartz, Uniondale.
F. B. Tan, Warren, Ind.
John W. Tribolet, Bluffton.
Miss Bertha Tribolet, Bluffton.
Charles Reber, Uniondale.

FATALLY INJURED.

George Smethurst, Warren, Ind.
Harold Nelson, Bluffton, Ind.
Tom Gordon, Bluffton, Ind.
A. Ellenberg, Berne, Ind.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Kingsland, Ind., Sept. 21.—A limited traction car without passengers struck a heavily loaded local on the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley traction line half a mile north of Kingsland at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and the estimated dead is placed at forty.

The road curves at the point at which the collision took place and three of the trainmen were killed. They were Corkwell and Wilson, on the limited, and Van Dine and Spiller on the local. Misunderstanding of running orders is given as the cause of the wreck.

Could Not See Round Curve.

On account of the curve the trainmen did not sight each other until it was too late to stop their cars and although both motormen made strenuous efforts to apply the brakes in time the cars were running at high speed and the heavy limited telescoped the lighter local car and ploughed its way into the crowd of passengers, most of whom were on their way to Fort Wayne to attend the fair.

There were two physicians on the car and one of them was badly hurt, but he went heroically to the aid of the injured passengers. As soon as the word was received at Fort Wayne a car loaded with physicians and traction officials was rushed to the scene and arrived an hour later.

People Rush to Scene.

When the alarm was given here the citizens rushed to the scene of the horrible accident and the dead were removed as rapidly as possible and placed in a grove at the side of the track. All that was possible to alleviate the sufferings of the injured was done and they were loaded on a car and sent to Fort Wayne to be distributed among the hospitals.

The scene was one of horror. Cries of the wounded and dying came to the uninjured who went heartily at the work of rescue, but there was no means of carrying on the work and many were pinioned under the wreckage and could not be extricated until death came to the relief.

Two Physicians Aboard.

The two physicians aboard the wrecked local car rendered what first aid they could without appliances and equipment for emergencies. One of them had escaped injury, but the other was painfully hurt. Notwithstanding this he bent himself bravely to the task of relieving the suffering.

Wherever it was possible to remove a surviving passenger from the twisted mass of wreckage the rescue was affected and the sufferer given such relief as was immediately possible.

Appeals for medical aid were sent to Fort Wayne and to Bluffton. The Traction company prepared a special relief car wth all diligence and hurried it to the scene and Bluffton physicians made haste to the place in automobiles.

Seemed a Long Time Coming.

Help seemed a long time coming, though every energy appears to have been bent to get aid on the ground without delay.

To those who listened to the pitiful shrieks and dying groans of those imprisoned in the mass of debris to which the two cars had been reduced the suspense was terrible.

Whatever human sympathy could suggest or willing hands undertake was not withheld by any of the throng of bystanders who congregated from the countryside upon hearing news of the wreck.

The few who escaped from the catastrophe with life spared and limb sound lent valiant service in the attempt to remove the dead and succor the injured.

Relief Car Arrives.

Directly the relief car from Fort Wayne arrived on the scene with its staff of surgeons and stores of equipment for the injured.

No time was lost in making the last moments of the dying as comfortable as possible and to relieving the pain of those to whom a chance for life had been vouchsafed.

Around the scene of the wreck, reposing on the ground, bearing such rude signs of reverent care as the circumstances made possible, were the dead who had been taken from the wreck.

It was not possible to furnish coverings for them all and some lay exposed to the sun and bearing on their pallid faces the tokkens of the agony that had been theirs in the unshrived death which fate had so suddenly visited them with.

Scene of Much Confusion.

The scene was one of vast confusion for a time. Yet there were men with cool heads and force of initiative who soon gave some semblance of order to those who were able to aid and the work of mercy began.

It was a ghastly sight after the full scope of the horror could be seen. The mass of splintered wood and twisted iron that once were the cars held a grewsome toll of dead.

The wounded imprisoned by the wreckage made piteous appeal for relief and release and no effort was spared to carry aid to these.

Taken to Fort Wayne.

Arrangements were made as soon as possible to send the badly injured to Fort Wayne for care in the hospitals.

A car was hastily fitted with such accommodation for the easy transit of the suffering as could be made with diligence and the injured were placed aboard and started for the city, there to be received in the St. Joseph, Lutheran and Hope hospitals.

Friends of the dead and injured at Bluffton, Warren and other towns and cities near by were notified as rapidly as possible of the catastrophe that had overtaken their loved ones.

Some of the scenes about the wreck were heartrending beyond description as some person saw the mute but tragic evidence of his bereavement.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Indiana—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in the east portion tonight; light north winds.

Ohio—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; moderate north to northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in eastern portion tonight; light frost in lowlands tonight; light to moderate north winds.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

CANNON ACCEPTS A RENOMINATION

In Becoming Candidate for Twentieth Time Defends Aldrich Tariff.

LAW DOES NOT NEED DEFENSE

More Tariff Tinkering is Likely to Be Cause of Damage.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 21.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon in accepting his twentieth nomination for congress today said the present tariff needed no defense and declared agitation for its revision dangerous to the welfare of the country. He said in part:

"Gentlemen: In accepting this twentieth nomination for representative I want to express my conviction that this is to be a campaign for the serious consideration of the one national policy which touches every man in the country. That is the policy as to how we are to raise one billion dollars a year for the expenses of the various functions that have been put upon the federal treasury, not by one party or one section of the country, but by the whole people.

Minority Always for Economy.

"The minority in congress always indulges in talk about economy, but they vote for the largest appropriations. There are now in the various committees of the house of representatives bills introduced by democrats alone which would call for appropriations amounting to nearly $500,000 more than was appropriated.

"The agitation for another tariff revision, or another attempted revolution in our revenue policy, is just as dangerous to the welfare of the whole people as was that of 1894 when the Wilson tariff was enacted.

No Defense of Payne Law.

"I have no defense to make of the Payne law, for it needs none. It is the enactment of the pledges made by the republican national convention of 1908. It is in keeping with the policy of protection which the republican party has maintained as the correct revenue policy ever since the election of Abraham

[Continued on Page Two.]

SEEK TRAIL OF MAN WHO TOOK LIVES OF FOUR

Pennsylvania Community is Excited by Murder of Woman and Children.

Westchester, Pa., Sept. 21.—Search is being made today for a man who is suspected of murdering Mrs. John Saus and her two small daughters and a young son at their home at Byers, Pa., twelve miles from here. The suspect formerly boarded at the Saus home.

It is believed Mrs. Saus and her daughters were struck down and the house then ransacked. The boy was at school, it is thought, while this was being done and he encountered the murderer on his way home. The boy is believed to have recognized the intruder and was killed to prevent him from giving an alarm.

Countryside Is Aroused.

The heinousness of the crime has aroused the entire countryside and searching parties, heavily armed, are scouring the hills in the vicinity of the quiet little village for a fellow workman of Saus, who boarded with him, to see what light he may be able to shed on the mystery. This man was not at work yesterday and he cannot be found.

A small bank containing some money and the husband's bankbook are also missing.

The husband and father was the first to discover the horrible crime. While on his way home from the plumbago mines where he is employed Saus saw the body of his son lying in the bushes alongside the roadway. He found that the child had been terribly beaten about the head and was unconscious. The distracted father took the child in his arms and rushed to his home, a short distance away.

A Heartrending Scene.

Here a heartrending sight met his gaze. Lying on the floor of the kitchen were the bodies of his two little girls and his wife, the latter still breathing.

A physician was quickly summoned, but he could do nothing for the mother and her boy and both soon died.

It was evident that the murderer had gone to the Saus home for the purpose of robbery and the fact that the three persons in the dwelling at the time were disposed of would seem to bear out the theory that the robber was familiar with the family and murdered the members to prevent being recognized.

PLOT TO SLAY THE MIKADO CLAIMED BY PAPER

Startling Conspiracy Said to Have Been Foiled in Japan.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—A sensation was created by the publication this afternoon of the alleged details of an alleged plot among his own subjects to assassinate Emperor Mutsuhito.

The startling story appeared in the Hochi Shimbun, which states that the plotters, who are under arrest, certainly will be sentenced to death after trials before a special secret court.

The paper's assertions are not without a show of authority. There are now in jail in this city several persons who are alleged to be active in the "allied socialist" movement and those who may be considered to be responsible, state, as does the Hochi Shimbun that the arrests followed the discovery of a conspiracy against the throne. According to the paper the assassins planned to accomplish their end while the emperor was visiting the military school just outside the capital. The plot was discovered in time to protect his majesty and the plotters were seized at once.

FRIENDS' YEARLY MEETING

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 21.—With 1,000 delegates and visitors present the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends opened its nineteenth annual session here today. The delegates present 17 quarterly meetings and more than 20,000 members in Indiana. The session will continue into next week.

WERE HANDCUFFED; HANGED TOGETHER

One Scragged Gentleman Goes to Glory With Pipe in Teeth.

DOUBLE LYNCHING IN TAMPA STREET

Prisoners Taken from the Police by Mob—May Be Black Hand Game.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 21.—County and city officers are today searching for clews which might lead to the identity of the sixty men composing the armed mob which last night forcibly took Angelo Albano and Castenage Ficarrotta, two Italians, from the custody of two officers and lynched them just outside the city limits of Tampa.

It is believed the lynching is a development in the cigar makers' strike here, in which some 8,000 cigar makers are involved, although some of the officers hold to the belief that it is the result of an Italian feud in which the notorious "Black Hand" plays a prominent part.

While being transported to the county jail last night at 9 o'clock Ficarrotta and Albano were taken from deputy sheriffs at Howard and Grand Central avenues, hurried to a heavily wooded place nearby and hanged to the limb of a tree.

Taken From the Officers.

Both men were arrested at 6 o'clock in the evening by a deputy sheriff charged with being accessories to the shooting of J. F. Easterling, a bookkeeper, several days ago. They were locked up in the West Tampa barracks for a time and shortly after 9 o'clock were taken out, placed in a hack and started towards the county jail in Tampa. They were accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Evans and Bryan.

When the hack in which the four men were riding reached Howard and Grand Central avenues, a squad of armed men, estimated in numbers from fifty to seventy, halted the party. The officers were told to get out and the driver ordered to turn around. The prisoners, handcuffed to each other, were then ordered to alight.

As the two prisoners were marched off the officers hurried to the nearest telephone and sent a message to headquarters.

When Police Chief Woodward arrived he was greeted with the gruesome sight of the two bodies swinging in the moonlight. The two deputy sheriffs stated that they believed the lynching party was composed of Italians and Cubans.

Dead, Handcuffed Together.

When the bodies were cut down at 11 o'clock it was found that the necessity for hanging both to the same limb arose when the mob failed in an endeavor to sever the chains in the handcuffs. Ficarrotta had his pipe gripped firmly in his teeth and wore his hat. Following the discovery of the bodies wild excitement reigned here. At midnight a crowd estimated at 2,000 had gathered and the real tension of feeling resultant from the strike now on here was evidenced.

Ficarrotta eight months ago was tried on a charge of murdering his uncle. He was acquitted for lack of sufficient evidence and as he was being carried to jail last night he made the remark that he had escaped hanging on a charge of murder and that he supposed that he would escape on this charge.

The police do not believe that the lynching of these two Italians has any direct bearing on the local strike situation, alleging that it is rather the result of recent feuds between elements of the Italian colony.

TALBERT COULD NOT LOCATE THE TWO ROBBERS

Thought He Could Recognize the Men Who Assaulted and Robbed Him.

L. G. Talbert and a city detective have been looking about all day for a couple of accommodating young men who offered to show him a real live depot last night. He told the police today he could identify the men, but he had not succeeded in doing it although he has been taken over the city and out to the fair grounds.

He was standing at Main and Calhoun streets last night and expressed a desire to locate the Pennsylvania depot so he could get a train to take him home at Balbec in Jay county. Two young men offered to show him and instead took him over on the Nickel Plate and held him up for $25 and his watch chain. He was knocked in the head and when he came to he was propped against a garbage barrel.

The two men are probably the same who robbed Edward Schoaf, of 1828 Winter street, of $16. He is employed at the Perrine-Armstrong mill and was held up on Hayden street near the Fishack plaster plant.

GREAT CROWD ON THE FAIR GROUND

Immense Throng Drawn to Big Allen County Show and Wednesday Records Equaled.

THOUSANDS FROM ABROAD SEE EXPOSITION

PROGRAM THURSDAY.

Nine o'clock, judging of coach stallions, cattle, sheep and swine. Continuation of work of judging in all departments.

Parade of horses and cattle at 1 o'clock.

Races at 1:45.

Band concert all afternoon.

THE RACING ENTRIES.

2:24 Trot, Centlivre Brewing Co. stake, purse $1,000.00.

Paul DeForest, b. h., W. H. McCarthy, Terre Haute, Ind.

Bay Tell, blk. m., W. H. McCarthy, Terre Haute, Ind.

Dolly S., br. m., H. M. Huffman, Agent, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Blextel, blk. h., H. M. Huffman, Agent, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Stults Chimes, blk. h., Harris Jones, Rushville, Ind.

Moko Dillard, b. g., John E. Voge, Jr., West Alexandria, Ohio.

Mary E., br. m., C. G. Duckworth, Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Bryan, b. m., C. G. Duckworth, Indianapolis, Ind.

John Call, b. g., C. G. Duckworth, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. Treg, br. g., A. Pearson, Chicago, Ill.

Printer Boy, b. g., D. Covalt, Portland, Ind.

Hazlewood, ch. m., A. McDonald, Indianapolis, Ind.

Little Trouble, g. g., A. McDonald, Indianapolis, Ind.

Toddy Direct, br. h., F. E. Baxter, Lima, Ohio.

Ruby C., b. m., C. G. Copelan, Pierceton, Ind.

2:07 Pace, purse $500.00.

Frankfort Boy, blk. h., S. A. Neftzger, Manchester, Ind.

Gordon Prince, Jr., blk. h., H. A. Jones, Rushville, Ind.

Joe Brown, b. g., Wm. Rash, Oran, Mo.

Tad S., b. h., C. G. Starbuck, Winchester, Ind.

Bessie Cook, b. m., W. T. Wilson, Winchester, Ind.

Peter Pan, b. g., Chas Chambers, Indianapolis, Ind.

Fly by Night, b. g., A. W. Longley, Chicago, Ill.

Barney Red Heart, b. h., J. W. Burcky, Bradford, Ill.

Abe J., b. h., P. G. Anderson, Amelia, Ohio.

Princess Adra, b. m., Geo. W. Millitran, Montpelier, Ohio.

Colletta, b. m., J. B. Jones, Wellsville, N. Y.

Meadow Brook, br. m., White River Stock Farm, Muncie, Ind.

Steam and interurban lines poured people into Fort Wayne all forenoon in such immense crowds that the street car facilities were taxed to their capacity in taking them to see the Great Fort Wayne fair, which is on in all its glory and which promises to eclipse the best attendance marks ever made in Fort Wayne.

Three big trains of twelve coaches each were necessary to bring in the people from along the line and 2,105 passengers alighted from the coaches and made a grand break for the car lines and by noon the stands, the pike, the art hall and all the exhibition buildings in the big driving park were filled with a merry crowd bent on seeing all of the good things the management had prepared for it. A generous attendance from the city helped to bring the crowd up to figures that promised to make the directors proud of the success of their strenuous efforts to draw the people to the great show.

Look for Big Day.

With all their endeavors centered on making every day a big day the directors have succeeded, but Thursday promises to be the biggest day of the meeting. Fair patrons for years back have learned to look upon Thursday as the one day that they must attend the exhibit and races.

To avoid congestion the fair directors have distributed the events of the week so that the attractions are as good one day as another, but the edict of the people circumvented them and preparations have been made to handle a throng tomorrow.

An attractive racing card, a great many free attractions and a goodly collection of pike attractions are waiting for the crowd of Thursday and it is estimated that everything will be taxed to the limit.

A great many of the manufacturing establishments closed today to aid the fair management and by noon the employes had commenced an attack upon the street cars and this mass added to the patronage of the early morning hours promised to make a new record for Wednesday. The street car service is exceptionally good, as the tracks were completed in order to make a loop and although the streets are a bit torn up this does not interfere with the running of the cars to the Driving park.

Reaping a Harvest.

Although the fair management has endeavored to keep the pike shows clean one girl, with the assistant of four cappers, was reaping this morning a rich harvest of dollars on some sort of a progressive skin game in which she started a drawing at ten cents, boosted the price right along to come in until it reached a couple of dollars, then lost a nice wad of bills to the cappers.

As soon as the attention of the police officers was called she was stopped and had to get back to the semi-legitimate scheme for which she rented space and set up her stand. Before she was called finally she and her four male conspirators had dragged in a nice little bundle of coin.

Patronage is Good.

Although more people than usual took concessions for eating stands they were all taxed to the limit by noon and many of them were totally unprepared for the rush of the second day, as they had seriously under estimated the crowd.

Shows were doing a rushing business and everybody on the grounds who had anything to sell was as busy as a flock of cranberry merchants. Fort Wayne has always been a mecca for privilege people because the fairs attract the crowds and Dr. W. F. Myers, vice president and man in charge of the concessions, has rented every inch of available space and ground that has never been occupied before was eagerly sought and paid for at good prices.

Opening Day Good One.

Fair directors do not usually expect much of a crowd for the opening day of the fair, but Tuesday was an exception to this rule. There were some excellent racing events upon the card for the day and this brought the attendance figures up.

In the middle section of the grand stand cushions have been provided and the seats reserved and patrons who have heretofore sat upon the hard boards during the races were able to make themselves more comfortable at a slight advance over the regular admission price.

The musical program was high class and taken all in all the first day was an unqualified success.

MILLER UNDER FIRE BUT KEEPS COOL ON STAND

Is Deliberate in His Answers and Makes a Good Showing.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 21.—Herman Miller was subjected to a grilling cross-examination at the hands of Prosecutor Albert E. Thomas but he was cool under fire and made a good witness as he answered questions with apparent frankness and did not depart from his original testimony when he first related the story in his trial at Fort Wayne.

It is believed that by the time of the adjournment this afternoon the state will have finished with the prisoner and will start in on rebuttal which may take two days. There will be very little surrebuttal if any at all and the attorneys will endeavor to get through with the case this week so as not to hold the jurors over Sunday in event they agree upon a verdict without serious delays.

The case has been very carefully tried by both the state and the defense and every precaution to avoid the errors upon which the Indiana supreme court reversed the verdict of the first trial. Both sides are confident and the state is as firm in its belief that another conviction will be had as the defense is of an acquittal.

Several clashes between Prosecutor Thomas and Attorney Link took place during the cross-examination of Miller. Mr. Link said that in asking Miller questions from the record of the first trial Mr. Thomas did not read all that was asked or answered by the prisoner at that time. He told the court that Thomas was taking an unfair advantage of the accused and some hot words followed.

NEW PASTOR AT DELPHOS.

Delphos, O., Sept. 21.—The Central Ohio conference of the M. E. church came to a close at Upper Sandusky Monday afternoon. Rev. J. B. Ascham, pastor of the Delphos church, is assigned to Epworth church, Toledo, and Rev. G. B. Wiltsie, of Findlay, comes to the Delphos church.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE MAJORITY

Roosevelt and Old Guard Leaders in New York. Both Confident.

MANY DELEGATES GO UNINSTRUCTED

Vice President Sherman is Beaten in His Own Home Ward.

New York, Sept. 21.—Leaders of the Roosevelt forces in this state declared today that the defeat of Vice President James S. Sherman in his home assembly district in Tuesday's primaries spells victory for the progressives at the republican state convention.

Both sides assert that the primaries in various parts of the state yesterday were favorable to them and each is claiming victory.

Many counties elected uninstructed delegates to Saratoga, which gives an element of uncertainty to the outcome when the state convention meets at Saratoga next week.

Lloyd C. Griscom, leader of the Roosevelt forces says that the statement of Wm. Barnes, Jr., of Albany, that the old guard would have a majority of 55 votes with which to elect Vice President Sherman the temporary chairman of the convention is absurd.

State Chairman Woodruff said today that the situation called for no statement today other than that Vice President Sherman would be elected temporary chairman.

New York, Sept. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt denied yesterday that he had gone to New Haven, Conn., to seek the help of President Taft in the New York state fight and that the president had refused his request.

It was pointed out to Colonel Roosevelt that the impression had been given that it was he who sought an interview with the president, for the purpose of obtaining the latter's aid, and that Mr. Taft had let him know that he would add nothing to what he had done in support of the Roosevelt-Hughes element in its fight for direct nominations.

Colonel Roosevelt denied this emphatically, and said that Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York county republican committee, had arranged the interview between the president and himself. Mr. Griscom confirmed Colonel Roosevelt in this.

Says Griscom Fixed Things.

Colonel Roosevelt gave out this statement regarding the interview:

"Without any suggestion from me, Mr. Griscom asked me if I would be willing to meet the president, and I said of course I would. He had at first mentioned New York as the place of meeting, but wired me at Syracuse on Saturday that it would be New Haven, and thither I went accordingly.

"I sought no help from the president, and made no request of the president, directly or indirectly, and had no request to make. Our interview was most cordial and pleasant, and, without any question or request from me, the president stated to me that he hoped we would win at Saratoga, and that he had so informed Mr. Griscom, his remarks being in substance those attributed to him in the dispatches from the correspondents with the presidential train.

Glad He Went to Meeting.

"Our meeting was enjoyable in every way, and I was glad I went."

Just before Colonel Roosevelt started back from his editorial office to Oyster Bay by automobile late yesterday afternoon Mr. Griscom appeared. He talked for some time with the colonel, and then issued this statement:

"I suggested to Mr. Roosevelt that he meet and talk with the president. Mr. Roosevelt said he would be delighted to do so. There was no mention made by either of us of any purpose in the meeting. Mr. Roosevelt asked nothing of the president.

"The president volunteered to me that he was glad to reiterate his views expressed in his letter to me of Aug. 20, regarding the situation of the republican party in New York, and stated to me substantially what has appeared inthe newspapers as telegraphed from the presidential train. The meeting was most cordial in every respect."

SHERMAN LOSES OUT.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Vice President Sherman will have delegates from the First and Third assembly districts of Oneida county to support him for temporary chairman of the state convention. The delegates from the Second assembly district will oppose him. Of the fifteen wards in Utica he carried ten. His own ward was captured by the progressives by almost 100 majority. Sherman carries twenty-five towns and wards in the county. The progressives have twenty-three.

The Second assembly district, which is the home district of Mr. Sherman, convention will meet this afternoon and elect nine delegates to the state convention, who will vote for Roosevelt for temporary chairman.

COLONEL WILL NOT TALK.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 21.—First reports of the up-state primaries were received by Theodore Roosevelt early today. Col. Roosevelt was especially interested in the returns from Utica, showing that Vice President Sherman had been beaten in his own district. He was asked to reply to the claim of Wm. Barnes, Jr., that the anti-Roosevelt forces would have a clear majority of delegates at Saratoga, but refused to do so or to make any comment at present.

TAFT IS SILENT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—Refreshed by a good night's sleep President Taft today began receiving calls from personal friends with whom he had been intimate during his residence here. There was no hint of politics in any of these visits. To all requests that he discuss state or national political matters or comment upon the primary results in New York or Minnesota, the chief executive returned the same answer—that he would have nothing to say at the present time. He declined to discuss further his meeting with Col. Roosevelt in New Haven last Monday.

TAWNEY IS BEATEN IN THE FIRST MINNESOTA

Eminent Standpatter and Cannonite Defeated by Insurgent.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 21.—F. E. Gaitsge, a member of J. T. Tawney's campaign committee, this morning admitted the nomination of Sidney Anderson. One hundred and fifty precincts out of 271 in the entire district give Anderson 6,521 and Tawney 5,037, a majority of 1,484 for Anderson.

MINNESOTA RESULTS.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 21.—The insurgent cause in Minnesota made great strides yesterday when James A. Tawney, of the First district, was defeated for renomination.

While at an early hour this morning Tawney's managers would not admit defeat, they conceded that the prospects were dark and that Sidney Anderson, of Lanesboro, had a lead of 1,600 votes with about one-third of the returns in.

Anderson claims the nomination by a plurality of 2,000. Tawney's defeat was no surprise as the fight against him was hard.

Congressional Nominations.

The following were nominated for congress:

First district, (republican,) Sidney Anderson, Lanesboro; (democrat,) H. L. Buck, Winona.

Second district, (republican,) A. L. Ward, Fairmont; (democrat,) W. S. Hammond, St. James; (public ownership,) D. A. Thayer.

Third district, (republican,) C. R. Davis, St. Peter.

Fourth district, (republican;) F. C. Stevens, St. Paul; (democrat,) J. L. Geiske, St. Paul; (public ownership,) C. L. Stratton, St. Paul.

Fifth district, (republican,) F. M. Nye, Minneapolis; (democrat,) T. P. Dwyer, Minneapolis.

Sixth district, (republican,) C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls.

Seventh district, (republican,) A. J. Volstead, Granite Falls.

Eighth district, (republican,) C. D. Miller, Duluth; (democrat,) Alfred Jacquis, Duluth; (public ownership,) Dr. O. S. Watkins, Duluth.

Ninth district, (republican,) Halver Steenerson; (public ownership,) David Sanders.

Progressive Beats Insurgent.

Congressman F. C. Stevens, who calls himself a progressive republican and a supporter of the Roosevelt policies had a hard fight, but won out with a plurality of about 1,500 over H. T. Halbert, a radical insurgent.

The other Minnesota republican members and W. S. Hammond and the one democratic member were all renominated by safe margins.

In the Second district the republican nominee probably will be A. L. Ward, of Fairmont.

CROWDS HOOT MISS LENEVE IN THE STREETS

Crippen's Mistress Shown Signs of Wrath of the Londoners.

London, Sept. 21.—Ethel Clara Leneve was hooted and jeered today by a crowd of men and women that awaited her arrival at the Bow street police court.

The trial of Miss Leneve and Dr. Hawley H. Crippen is drawing to a close and this fact probably accounted for the unusual number of persons who gathered for a possible view of the prisoners. A group of women followed the cab occupied by the accused girl through the streets to the police court yelling their opinions of the typist. In front of the court building a crowd hooted. Miss Leneve held an open umbrella before her face and was successful in escaping observation.

The financial affairs of the Crippens were gone into today in line with the prosecutor's assertion that the doctor at the time of Belle Elmore's disappearance was pressed for funds and that the death of the woman was to the monetary advantage of the husband. The manager of a bank testified that Mrs. Crippen notified the institution on Dec. 15, 1909, of the withdrawal of a joint account which she and Crippen had kept there.

Testifies as to Crippen.

Miss Merion Curnow, an employe of the Munyon people, who succeeded Crippen in the management of their local office, testified that the poison alleged to have been purchased by the doctor and traces of which were found in the mutilated body, was not used by the company. She added, however, that Crippen frequently bought drugs for his own preparations. The witness said that during February when Crippen told her that his wife had gone to America and died there she cashed for him several checks, one for $500. She last saw the doctor on July 9 when she gave him the money on a check for $185. This was just before he disappeared and at the time he said to the witness: "If anyone inquires for me you are to know nothing. Say nothing." Before this Crippen had left several packages with the witness, saying: "If anything happens to me give these to Miss Leneve."

At the close of the police court proceedings today Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clara Leneve were committed for trial charged with the murder of the doctor's wife, Belle Elmore. Solicitor Newton reserved his defense for the trial proper.

METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Indiana Church Wants Sunday Mail Collections Abolished.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 21.—The Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference in session at the Trinity church here voted unanimously today to ask Postmaster Charles Sihler to abolish United States mail collections on Sunday afternoon. This action followed an appeal for help by the mail carriers and collectors of the city. Bishop Anderson appointed a committee of three Evansville ministers to wait on Postmaster Sihler.

Rev. H. W. Baldridge, of Milroy, Ind., was elected secretary of the conference to succeed R. H. Kemp, secretary for the last thirty-seven years.

Announcement was made by Supt. L. F. Dimmitt, of the Bloomington district, that the Rockefeller board of education had agreed to give $100,000 to Depauw university, a Methodist institution, providing an equal amount was raised by the officials of the school.

SENATOR BULKELEY ABSENT.

Another Delay in Beginning the Lorimer Investigation.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A telegram from Senator Bulkeley, of Connecticut, a member of the Lorimer investigation committee stating that he would not be in Chicago until tomorrow presaged another day of inactivity among the five members of the committee who are now on the ground. Senator Bulkeley's telegram was received today by Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee. Senator Burrows said he hoped to hear later from the other absentee, Senator Frazer, of Tennessee. The committeemen now here will meet informally this afternoon but in the absence of the full membership it is said to be improbable that methods of procedure the first matter will be discussed.

TEXTILE MEN IN SESSION.

Manufacturers in Middle States Will Perfect Organization.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21.—Organization of the middle states textile manufacturers' association will be perfected at a meeting here today of representatives of mills in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin. The association was formed tentatively in Evansville, Ind., last July.

At the meeting today a report will be heard from a member who has been looking into the matter of freight rates. If his report warrants the association may file a protest with the interstate commerce commission, according to Secretary L. E. Rodman, of Canneiton, Ind.

MISSING MAN REAPPEARS.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21.—A telegram received here today from Salt Sulphur Springs, W. Va., states that Frank C. Nunemacher, who has been missing from his home here for a week and whose business affairs were placed in the hands of a receiver two days ago, arrived at the Springs last night in an exhausted condition. He is being cared for at a hotel.

CANNON ACCEPTS A RENOMINATION

[Continued From Page One.]

Lincoln; in fact, it is in harmony with the very first revenue legislation of the first congress under the administration of Washington.

"The tariff contest today is just what it has been for fifty years, a contest between protection and free trade. The credit of a nation can be exhausted as is that of an individual. While talking about conservation would it not be well to see that our credit is conserved? We must pay as we go.

Is a Practical Question.

"Many talk of economy, but they are generally not specific in their statements. We have got beyond the speculative stage of this question. It is now intensely practical, or will be after the first of November if a congress is elected commissioned to go back to the reactionary policy of 1894 with the business conditions of today.

'My notion about progress is that it should be a movement forward, not simply a loud noise about the necessity for the movement, nor an extravagant promise to accelerate the movement if given control of the machine. I have seen men who promised to get sixty miles out of an engine that had been making only thirty miles an hour if they could get hold of the lever, and I have seen some of them in their ignorance reverse the engine, sending it and the whole train backward.

"I may be a little old-fashioned in such matters, but I prefer a demonstration to a declaration, and our friends, the enemy, who are demanding another tariff revision to bring into effect a revenue tariff in place of the protective tariff, look to me like reactionaries who would reverse the engine and go back over this phenomenal half century of progress to the old order before the war."

IS EXPERT ON WHEAT.

A. P. Sandles, of Ohio Agriculture Board, Speaks to Grain Men.

At a meeting of the members of the Northwestern Ohio Grain Dealers' association, with some of the northern Indiana grain men this afternoon at the Commercial club, A. P. Sandles, of Columbus, Ohio, secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture, spoke at some length upon questions pertaining to the farmers. Mr. Sandles said that the farmers are making a great mistake in disregarding the "smutty" wheat, which should be culled out and destroyed. Instead, many are planting it over and such a practice is bound to bring disastrous results. There were about fifty attending the meeting.

JUDGE HEATON THE SPEAKER.

Will Address Hope Hospital Graduates at Exercises Next Month.

Preparations are being made for the graduating exercises of the Hope hospital training school for nurses, which it is expected will be held on the 18th of October, probably in the auditorium of the high school. Judge Owen N. Heaton has been secured as the speaker for the occasion.

The class will consist of eight graduates who are the following: The Misses Blanche Hire, of Columbia City; Winifred Roper, of Toronto, Canada; Dorothy Corbitt, of Orilla, Ont.; Florence DeWitt, of Bay City, Mich.; Leona Stickler, of Warsaw; Mary E. Murphy, of Mansfield, O.; Stella Thomas, of Montpelier, and Mrs. Sadie Knepper, of Roanoke.

GETS ADDITIONAL CLERK.

Department Grants Increase of Postoffice Mailing Staff.

The postoffice department has granted an additional clerk to the staff at the Fort Wayne postoffice, and the appointment has been given to Calvin C. Stauffer. Charles R. Hartup, of Zanesville, has been appointed a substitute clerk in the office.

W. J. Smith, substitute mail carrier, has tendered his resignation.

MISTOOK HIM FOR A DEER.

New York Man Shoots and Kills His Brother-in-Law.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Clifford Judd, well known in St. Lawrence county, yesterday shot and killed his brother-in-law, Theron Plumb, mistaking him for a deer. Upon discovering his mistake, Judd was overcome and today is in a serious condition as a result of the shock.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Mrs. Christian Benton, of Norwalk, Ohio, is visiting her son, D. L. Benton, and family, of 1732 Wast Main street.

The Misses Phobe and Irene O'Neil have returned from a two weeks' visit in Indianapolis and have as their guest their cousin, Miss Nellie Hoffman, of Sharpesville.

Miss Rose Simon and Miss May Pauley are visiting in Chicago this week.

Kinder—Schaefer.

One of the prettiest weddings of recent date took place on Tuesday, Sept. 20, when Miss Irene Kinder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kinder, of Arcola, and Mr. Charles Schaefer, of this city, were married. The marrage was solemnized in St. Patrick's church at Arcola, with Rev. Edward Mungovan celebrating the mass. After the church service the bridal party was motored to the beautiful home of the bride's parents, where congratulations were extended. The bride's sister, Miss Geneva Kinder, was bridesmaid and Mr. Joe Schaefer, of Chicago, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The bride looked very sweet and girlish in a tailored suit of olive green with hat and gloves to match. The bridesmaid was dressed in a pea green cloth dress trimmed with silk bands and gilt braid for trimming and she held an arm bouquet of pink tea roses. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served to one hundred relatives and friends. The rooms were artisticaily decorated with white and green crepe paper. The bride's table was decorated with white and green festoons and carnations and tea roses were profusely used. After an extended trip through Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer will be at home to their friends on Gay street. The bride is loved by all who know her. The groom is a well known electrician on the Pennsylvania lines.

ALL SCHOOL CHUMS IN DAYS BEFORE THE WAR

Seven Who Attended Same School Together 60 Years Ago Met Here Today.

During the reunion of the Eleventh Indiana battery held in this city today seven persons who had been school boys and school girls together over sixty years ago in the old log school house on the Goshen road, three miles fromthis city, accidentally met in the court house, the first time they had met together since those days of long ago.

These old time school boys and school girls, now grown to men and women of advanced years, were as follows:

Chester Scarlett, of this city, 78 years of age.

John McKinley, of Lansing, Mich., aged 74.

Mrs. Mary Pratt McKinley, Lansing, Mich.

Albert Snead, of this city.

S. W. Chase, of this city, aged 76.

Mrs. Sarah Stickney Philabaum, of this city.

Mrs. Emily McKinley Edmunds, of this city.

Mr. Snead was a member of the Eleventh Indiana battery and Mr. Chase and Mr. McKinley were of the Twelfth Indiana battery.

It was before the civil war that these men and women attended this old-time school together. The last teacher of this old-time school was Lew Wallace, who was not identical with the famous general of that name.

THE DEATHS.

WOJCICHOWSKI.

Sylvester Wojcichowski, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wojcichowski, 1921 John street, died Tuesday evening from pneumonia at the age of ten months.

LYNCH.

James Lynch, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Lynch, 306 Brandriff street, died Tuesday evening at the family home.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

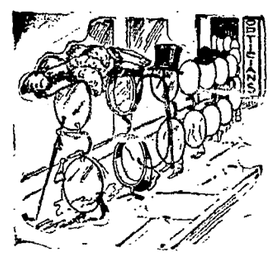
GILBERT.

Alice Lucretia, four-months-old daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Gilbert, died at the home of her parents, four and a half miles east of Fort Wayne on the River road at 10:50 o'clock Tuesday evening. Death came after twenty-four hours' illness of cholera infantum. Funeral at the family home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Adeline C. Starkweather will be held Thursday afternoon at the residence of her brother, George D. Crane, 1203 West Jefferson street.

FEAR INFANTILE DISEASE.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Five thousand children, it is said, are being held at home by parents who fear they might contract infantile paralysis by attendance at the Washington schools. An order has been passed by Health Officer Woodward, barring from the schools for two weeks any children who have been exposed to the disease.



Eye Helps

That are comfortable. You don't have to wear glasses that blur and hurt.

IT IS DANGEROUS and UNCOMFORTABLE.

By the MEIGS SYSTEM you get glasses ground in our own factory that are adapted to your own particular trouble and WE GUARANTEE They will give relief and please you in every way.

EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT CHARGE.

MEIGS

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

LYRIC THEATER BUILDING

1012 CALHOUN ST.

YOU NEED MONEY

WE LEND IT IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO $100

You can borrow what money you need on your household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc. You can have from one to twelve months time in which to pay it back.

Our contracts are simple and all transactions are clean cut and private.

$1.20 per week for 50 weeks pays a $50.00 loan.

All amounts in proportion.

Reliable Private

Fort Wayne Loan Co.

Established 1896.
Room 2, 2d Floor, 708 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 835.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

SMALL PART OF 11TH BATTERY NOW REMAINS

Thirty of Survivors Reunite Here and Attend the Fair.

The Eleventh Indiana Battery, mustered into service from this city in 1862 with one hundred and fifty men and augmented later by several hundred more recruits, held its twenty-seventh annual reunion in this city today. Thirty men registered with the secretary today.

It brought tears to many eyes when the first hand-shakes and felicitations were engaged in at the assembly room of the court house this morning, as the survivors are distributed throughout all the central states and they seldom meet except during reunion time. The morning was spent in a business session at which the old officers were re-elected for another term, and the place of next meeting was left to the decision of the executive committee.

The survivors and their wives and families all took dinner together at the Elks' club, after which many of them attended the fair this afternoon. Arrangements had been made to take care of the men in reunion as a body and tickets were furnished them for everything.

The officers of the Eleventh are as follows:

President, Captain John Otto, of Auburn; vice president, Henry M. Williams, of Fort Wayne; secretary, William Glenn, Fort Wayne; treasurer, Samuel S. Kelker, Fort Wayne; trustee for three years, Samuel S. Kelker. The executive committee was also retained as it was, including Henry M. Williams, John Koons, of Ossian; S. S. Kelker, W. Edmunds, L. H. Gardner, of Ossian, and William Glenn.

During the three years of service, the battery engaged in many critical battles, including Corinth, Nashville, Murfressoboro, Franklin, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountan, Mission Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Kingston, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Vinings, Chattahoochie River, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Nashville.

THE COURTS.

In the circuit court Selina Oertel was removed as guardian of Mary, William and Herman Oertel. One of her wards, she charged, got drunk and when she upbraided him he left home and she tied up his wages.

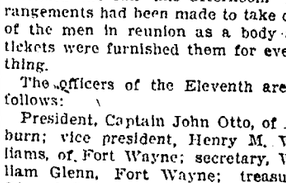
Naomi Lee is seeking a divorce from Albert Lee. They live at 480 Greeley street and were married in 1903. She charges that he abused her and refused to provide for her.

The men of Company D will receive pay for time served in the state camp recently at their drill in the armory this evening.

Miss Luella Martin is reported to be ill at her home, 625 Hendricks street.

F. G. Gauntt has returned from an extended business visit through the south.

The Dukes Clothing Company erected a handsome new sign in front of their store yesterday.



Excessive Smoking

Is one of the causes of defective eyesight. This may or may not be true in YOUR case.

Our examination by a SPECIALIST will show whether your eyes need glasses or treatment.

In some cases it is not advisable to give glasses, and in those cases we WONT FURNISH THEM.

You run no risk when you are fitted by the ROGERS SYSTEM.

No charge for examination.

ROGERS

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

ANTHONY HOTEL

TAKES MONEY To MAKE MONEY.

You know that, and so do we. Never let an opportunity slip so long as it is possible to get what money you may need easily and quickly.

CALL AND SEE US—let us supply you with READY CASH.

$5 to $100

loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., and the property is left in your POSSESSION.

Our low rates and easy plans make business relations pleasant.

PRIVATE. CONFIDENTIAL.

MECHANICS LOAN CO.

1104 CALHOUN ST.
Room 1. Second Floor.
Home Phone 317.

S. B. Thing & Co.

GREAT COMBINED SHOE SALE

The Fair shoe stock of Calhoun Street sold to Thing & Co. for 55 cents on the dollar. Edward H. DeCoster Bankrupt stock sold to Thing & Co. for just 47 cents on the dollar. These two good stocks combined to make the greatest sale of shoes ever held in Fort Wayne.

SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22.
Not a Dollars Worth of This Stock Sold Till Day of Sale.
BE ON HAND TO GET YOUR SHARE.

A big lot of Men's regular $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, on our bargain table for only $1.45

Women's regular $3.00 handsewed all leather and most all styles. A great bargain, $1.00

A fine lot of Baby regular 50c Soft Sole Shoes, half price, 25 CENTS

A lot of Girls' a-little-out-of-style Lace and Button Shoes for only 25 CENTS

Men's and Women's and Children's regular 15c Hose, all sizes, at 9 CENTS A PAIR

Men's and Women's Carpet Slippers, all sizes, at this sale, 19 CENTS

Children's Fancy Strap Sandals; colors, gray, tan and black, for 29 CENTS

Boys' all solid leather School Shoes go at this sale for $1.00

Men's regular $3.00 Shoes, patent leather, gun metal and vici kid, for $1.95

Women's $3.00 new fall style Shoes, all sizes and styles. A snap at $1.98

Women's $2.00 Velvet Strap Slippers, at this sale, $1.50

Women's regular $1.25 Rubber Heel Julicts. Just the thing for comfort. 75 CENTS

Women's $3.00 Tan Oxfords on our bargain table at $1.00

A lot of Men's Shoes on our bargain table for this sale, $1.00

The Famous Burt $5.00 Shoes for men go at this sale for $3.45

All kinds of 10 cent Shoe Polish at this sale, 5 CENTS

Women's $3.00 fancy Evening Slippers for only $1.00

A lot of Men's $1.50 House Slippers at this sale, 98 CENTS

Men's regular $3.50 handsewed Shoes, all styles, for $2.45

Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes go in this sale for $1.48

See Our New Premium Dept. Save Our Premium Coupons.

Remember the Place. S. B. Thing & CO. 130 E. Berry St. Look for the Big Red Boot.

All Goods Exchanged. Your Money Back on Any Purchase.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

CRAZY MAN GONE TO FORT WAYNE

Harry Clifford is No More an Annoyance to Huntington Police.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 21.—Harry Clifford, the demented man whose escapades were narrated in The Sentinel a few days ago, and who seemed inclined to adopt Huntington as his home, is no more a source of annoyance to the police. He has claimed Fort Wayne as his own. At least the police force hope so, and their hopes seem well founded for the crazy man has been gone for nearly thirty-six hours. Chief of Police Baker bore a beaming countenance this morning and his happiness increased as the hours passed by without a reappearance of the red-haired man from Hartford, Conn., who insisted on chasing butterflies and diamonds about the streets of Huntington.

Clifford was given into the care of a local resident journeying to Fort Wayne Monday evening and the latter had strict orders to unload the demented man before the car reached the heart of the city where the police were likely to meet him and again tender a return ticket to Huntington. It is probable that he is now roaming about the Allen county city, but the police are not yet entirely care-free for Clifford's delay in returning may be occasioned by the fact that the Fort Wayne authorities refuse to spend any more money for transportation and started him here on foot.

PURCHASED PUBLIC PARK.

Prominent Auburn Manufacturer Is Benefactor to the City.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 21.—Charles Eckhart, the well known manufacturer of this city who gave $25,000 for the building of the Eckhart public library edifice here, now in process of erection, has purchased from the city the public park adjoining the library site, known as the Wesley park, for $3,000 and will in the future maintain it as a public park at his own expense. It is in accordance with an offer he recently made. He desires to beautify the park and make it a more favored resort than it has ever been before. He has engaged the services of a landscape artist for this purpose.

Mr. Eckhart is one of Auburn's most prominent public-spirited citizens and his philanthropic acts in the past are numerous. He has given much to the churches and made large donations to other benevolent causes. He is a prominent prohibitionist, one of the best known in the state, and has been that party's candidate for governor and also congressman. His yearly contributions to the party are the largest in the state. In the county local option campaign of a year ago, when the county went "dry," he took an active part.

LIGHTNING'S FREAK.

Peculiar Caper Played at Farm Home Near Roanoke.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 21.—Lightning figured in a peculiar caper at the farm home of William Spach near Roanoke. During the night a bolt of lightning struck the waterspout on the house and left several holes similar to those made by a bullet. Mr. Spach was awakened and smelling a peculiar odor he rushed down stairs to find a ladies' stocking, which was hanging on a chair, on fire. He immediately extinguished the blaze by throwing a small bucketful of water on it. A fine colt belonging to Mr. Spach was struck by lightning and knocked against a barbed wire fence, receiving several deep gashes on its forehead. Mr. Spath says he has heard of peculiar pranks of lightning before but thinks this has them all beat.

COME TO FORT WAYNE.

World's Travelers Who Know How to Gather the Coin.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 21.—After gathering in a goodly amount of change, Miss Olive Adair and Miss Oralie List, of Tulsa, Okla., who arrived in South Bend Saturday on a world tour, left yesterday for Fort Wayne, Ind. The young women will remain there a few days and then go to Toledo, O.

The travelers appeared to have little trouble attracting not only the attention of South Benders, but change also, for a popular song and other articles they sold. They took a decided fancy to Notre Dame and declared the students there were a fine sort. They spent both Sunday and Monday afternoons at the university.

RICHMOND'S TAX RATE.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 21.—The city council has fixed the tax rate of Richmond for 1911 at $1.10. This is an increase of five cents over 1910, but a decrease of one cent on the rate framed up at the several secret sessions of the council and the finance committee held recently for the purpose of drawing up the 1911 budget and determining a satisfactory tax rate.

SOLDIERS GET PAY.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 21.—Capt. S. N. Markley, of Company G, received the check Tuesday for the state pay of the militia members who attended the state encampment recently at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The men will get their money Thursday night at the regular drill meeting, and none will be absent. The amount ranges near $500.

WILL HAVE FEDERATION.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the women's clubs of the city held Monday at the home of Mrs. W. B. Piatt, it was practically decided that Huntington shall have a federation of women's organizations. The plan is to hold meetings at regular intervals and take up movements for the betterment of the city and its people.

HELD AT GOSHEN NEXT SATURDAY

Democrats of Two Counties Will Meet to Nominate Judge and Prosecutor.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 21.—Democrats of the thirty-fourth judicial circuit will meet at Goshen next Saturday, when nominations will be made for judge and prosecutor. The convention will be composed of thirty-seven delegates, thirty from Elkhart county and seven from Lagrange county. A total of nineteen votes will be necessary to a choice, should any contests be waged, but none is expected. There are no avowed aspirants for either the judgeship or the prosecutor, but it is understood that James L. Harman, of Elkhart, whose name has been used in connection with the judicial nomination for some time, will accept the honor if it is given him. Mr. Harman has for several years been prominent in the practice of law in Elkhart county and has a high standing at the bar. For prosecutor both Otis L. Ballou, of Lagrange, and Edward A. Mulligan, of Goshen, are suggested. Mr. Ballou made the race against Lloyd L. Burris in the last judicial campaign and was defeated by only a few votes. Mr. Mulligan came to Goshen about a year ago from Belmont, N. Y., and is a competent young lawyer.

GIRL IS GRIEF STRICKEN.

Her Mind Wrecked by the Drowning of Her Lover.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 21.—Grief-stricken by the loss of her lover to whom she would have been married within a month, and the blow made a thousand times more terrible by seeing him sink before her eyes while she vainly strove to save him, and with his last words, a call for help, still ringing in her ears, Miss Grace Amos, who was with Guy Bingham, of Marion, at the time of his death at Lake Tippecanoe Tuesday evening, September 13, is in a critical condition at her home in Elwood and there is grave fear her mind will be permanently effected.

She is receiving every attention that medical aid can render and yet her condition remains as it did immediately following the drowning and time can prove the only remedy that may effect a cure. At no time since the terrible tragedy has Miss Amos been able to shed a tear, her mind seeming so stunned by the blow that she has lost the power of thought, and physicians state that unless she is soon able to give vent to her emotions in tears, her intellect will be permanently shattered.

DOCTOR WON DAMAGE SUIT.

Judge Instructed Jury to Return Such Verdict.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 21.—The damage suit of Mrs. Cora Vore against Dr. J. W. McKinney, in which she made demand for $5,000, was brought to an abrupt close in the circuit court and a verdict was quickly returned by the jury in favor of the defendant, Dr. McKinney. This action was taken under instructions from the court.

The plaintiff sought damages on the ground that she was not given proper medical attention by the defendant when about to become a mother, but Dr. McKinney, in his answer and in his preparation for defense sought to establish that he was not the regularly employed physician, only saw the plaintiff once and was not in charge of the case. But after the plaintiff's evidence was all in the court held that it was not necessary for the defense to introduce any evidence.

TWO DAMAGE SUITS,

Both Against the Pennsylvania, to Be Tried at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 21.—Two damage suits against the Pennsylvania railroad, filed in the Whitley circuit court on March 17, 1909, have been brought to the Kosciusko circuit court on a change of venue and will be tried here. The two cases are practically the same and in each the plaintiff asks for damages for the burning of muck land along the Pennsylvania right-of-way, sparks from a Pennsylvania train having set fire to the land, so it is claimed. Charles H. and Polly Foster are the plaintiffs in the first case and ask for $350 damages. Charles L. Beeching is the plaintiff in the second case and asks for damages.

"BILLY'S" BUNGALOW.

Evangelist Sunday Will Build Cottage at Winona Lake.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 21.—Rev. "Billy" Sunday, the base ball evangelist, has completed plans for the erection of a beautiful bungalow on the site of his present home at Winona lake, the Illinois. This cottage will be moved across Ludlow avenue, turned around and faced on Chestnut street and will occupy the lot directly east from where it now stands.

WIFE OF THE POSTMASTER.

The Death at South Milford of Mrs. E. E. Mory.

South Milford, Ind., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Etta Mory, wife of Postmaster E. E. Mory, of South Milford, died at her home Tuesday, after an illness of several months. A malignant goitre was the cause of her death. She will be remembered as Miss Etta Warble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Warble, of Tree Lake. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the church and burial in the South Milford cemetery.

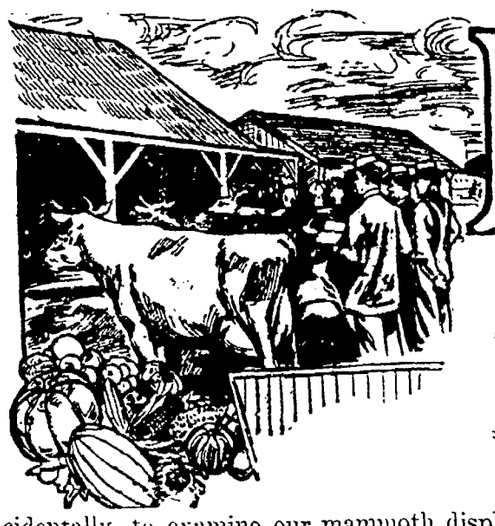
WILL DEDICATE CHURCH.

Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 21.—The St. John's Lutheran church in Washington township will be rededicated next Sunday, September 25, and there will be services in the forenoon and evening. Rev. Freiburg, of Goshen, will preach in the morning in German and the evening service will be conducted in English.

WILL HOLD COUNCILS.

Revival of Custom of Warriors of the Miami Tribe.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 21.—To resume the custom of holding council at appointed times is a decision reached by the remaining warriors of the Miami tribe, the reorganization following a ten days' trip of Chief Joe Engleman through the territory inhabited by his followers. Engleman returned Monday greatly pleased with the success of his movement to revive the primitive custom of the Indians in regard to holding meetings. The first regular council will be held December 29 on the Kim Bundy reservation, near Peru, and will not be a secret meeting, the Miamis intending to permit whites to take advantage of the rare privilege of seeing the warriors assembled for a discussion of their affairs. To adopt plans for securing recognition of their claim for a large sum of money due them from the government is the prime object of the Indians' gathering.



FAIR WEEK
--AT--
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

To the strangers within our gates, to the Fort Wayne public also, we extend a cordial invitation during Fair Week to make this store their down-town headquarters, and incidentally to examine our mammoth display of the season's newest goods. Every department is fully prepared with the grandest showing of new Fall and Winter merchandise you have ever seen in this section. It's an exhibition worthy of your time and attention, for no better display is to be seen in Northern Indiana, and quality for quality, price for price, you will find we can give you better values than is possible anywhere else.

Women's Tailored Suits

We want River Improvement

THE VERY NEWEST FALL STYLES AT $19.50

Our early Fall showing of new Tailored Suits is now in perfect condition, displaying the new styles which will prevail the coming Fall and Winter.

Two very attractive Suits, in French Serge or Sharkskin, in Black, Navy, Grey, Reseda, Brown or Red; the linings are fine Satin and the workmanship perfect in every particular. Ladies' and Misses' sizes. Never before have we shown such an excellent value so early in the season. Choice of these two $25.00 values for only..... **$19.50**

NEW FALL COATS

Made of Broadcloth, Serges, Kersey, Cheviots, Coverts and Mannish materials, in Tan, Navy, Red, Brown, Raisin and Black; semi-fitting and full length; coat or military collar; in Ladies' Misses' and Junior sizes; priced from $25, $15, $12.50, $10..... **$8.90**

COATS FOR GIRLS

Made of Kersey, Melton, Cheviot or Caracul, in Red, Navy, Tan, Cadet, Brown, Green, Grey; shawl or military collars; trimmed with velvet, satin braid and fancy buttons; in sizes 6 years to 14 years; priced from $25, $15, $10, down to as low as..... **$3.98**

COATS FOR CHILDREN

In Bearskin, Caracul, Broadcloth, Velvet or Eskimo, in Black, Red, Navy, White, Green, Smoke, Tan, etc.; some plain tailored, others braid or velvet trimmed; sizes 1 year to 8 years; priced from $7.50, $6.50, $5, down to as low as..... **$2.50**

NEW FALL WAISTS

Splendid selection of the new Fall models in Taffeta Silk, Lace nets, Silk Plaids and new Persian effects, as well as Black and plain colors; perfect fitting Waists, with the newest sleeves and cuffs; priced at $10, $8.90, $7.90, $5, to as low as..... **$4.38**

HERE ARE THE TURBANS THAT FASHION STATES ARE THE VERY LATEST

Busy as bees in our Millinery Department, but still find time to get out something new every hour of the day.

BLACK HATS

Excellent showing of Black Hats for street or dress wear. Practical, becoming shapes to suit all tastes; priced from $1.08 to $15.

BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS

Black and White combinations, in stunning shapes; Fashion's latest creations; priced from $2 to $15.

READY-TO-WEAR TURBANS

Late popular styles and shapes in Ready-to-Wear Turbans, made of Silk, Satin or Velvet. Only the best materials are used and great care is taken in their construction, not only that they shall be perfect as to workmanship, but also perfect from an artistic point of view. They are priced from 98c to $15.

UNTRIMMED HATS

For the woman who has the ability and prefers to trim her own hats, we have a very fine assortment of Untrimmed Hats in Silk, Satin, Velvet and Felt, Turbans and large shapes. There are hundreds of different styles and shapes and they are shown in all colors as well as Black, at all prices.

JUVENILE HATS

We have not forgotten to look after the children's needs in new Hats. Consequently we are showing a very splendid line of young Girls' and Children's Hats in a variety sufficient to suit all tastes, from 50c up to $5.

Thousands of Yards of Newest Silks Ready for Fall Gowns

By far the largest and most exclusive showing of new Silks to be found in this part of the country. Thousands of yards in all the newest shades and styles. The very best productions of both European and American mills, and all sold at the same fair prices which have helped to make our Silk Department the center of attraction to every woman interested in this fashionable fabric.

PERSIAN BEAUTY SILKS

It's the wonder of the trade where and how our Silk Department gets these wonderful Persian Silks. We anticipate your wants—have the Silks you want when you want them, and have the most important showing in this section. Our Persian Silks are priced at 59c and $1.00 yard.

We have everything in Silks in price to suit the most moderate purse, or style to please the most fastidious.

THE POPULAR BLACK SILKS

Black Taffeta Silks, 36-in. wide..... 89c to $1.75 yd.
Black Peau de Cygne Silks..... 59c to $1.50 yd.
Double-faced Black Peau de Soie Silks, yard wide, a splendid quality, specially adapted for fine gowns or dresses; wear guaranteed; specially priced at.. $1.50 yd.
Black Messaline Silk, yard wide; a splendid Waist Silk, of very excellent wearing qualities; special at..... $1.00 yd.

The PEOPLE'S STORE

Player Piano Exhibition

—HANDSOME NEW STYLES—

Packard Player Pianos, Autopianos
The Angelus Pianos, Knabe-Angelus

Quality EACH MAKE BY FAR THE LEADER OF ITS CLASS AND NOT EVEN APPROACHED FOR FINISHED ARTISTIC MUSICAL RESULTS BY PLAYERS SELLING AT MUCH HIGHER PRICES.

Demonstration SEEING, HEARING AND PLAYING THESE INSTRUMENTS WILL VERIFY ALL OUR CLAIMS AND PROVIDE VALUABLE INFORMATION TO ALL PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.

930 Calhoun

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE

THE ONE PRICE SAFE PIANO STORE

930 Calhoun

Wear the Manhattan shirt. Patterson-Fletcher Co. sells them.

Fair Week Specials

Exceptional Bargains Throughout the Store All This Week.

Sale New Dress Skirts

Misses' Panama Skirts, two big values at $3.50 and $3.98.

Ladies' Panama and Chiffon Panama Dress Skirts, special priced at $3.98, $5.00 and $6.50.

Ladies' Black Voile Dress Skirts at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50.

Fall and Winter Coats

100 Ladies and Misses' long Coats in novelty cloths and mixtures, special priced at $12.50.

New Silk Waists, $2.98

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in black, navy, brown and rose, at only $2.98.

Kimonas and Dressing Jackets.

Ladies' long Flannelette Kimonas, $1.25 values, at $1.00; $1.69 values at $1.25.

Flannelette Dressing Jackets at 50c, 69c and $1.00.

Outing Gown Sale

Ladies and Men's Outing Gowns, matchless values at 50c, 69c and 75c.

Buy Gloves Here

100 dozen Ladies 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in all colors, well worth $1.00, at 69c a pair.

Ladies' $1.25 1 and 2 clasp Kid Gloves at $1.00 a pair.

Fall and Winter Underwear stocks are now complete—Special sale Corsets, Ribbons, Etc.

Special Agent Pictorial Review Patterns.

WELKER'S

928 Calhoun St.
Near Washington.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

By E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, 10c per Week. Weekly, per car, $1

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

VOL. LXXII.....NO. 43

OUR TELEPHONES

Editorial Rooms..... 620
Counting Rooms.....173

12

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1910.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—"Girls of the U. S. A." at Majestic; vaudeville at Temple theater; motion pictures at Lyric, Colonial, Hippodrome, Pearl, Casino, Star, Fairy and Gaiety.

Fraternities—Anthony Wayne Lodge, M. A. F. O.; Uniform Rank, K. of P.; Columbus Court of Honor; Eagles; Concordia, I. O. O. F.; Mechecaunnochqua Tribe, I. O. R. M.

Unions—Stonecutters; Painters and Decorators.

NOT MUCH, BUT SALUTARY.

Charles R. Heike has been convicted as the "man higher up" in the sugar trust customs frauds. The former secretary of the trust is assessed a fine of $5,000 and sentenced to jail for a period of eight months. The tools that Heike used in his elaborate crimes to defraud the government got more than he is given. Viewed in the larger aspects this light penalty looks like a miscarriage of justice. "The man higher up" is the man they have all along professed to be after. They got him, and they convicted him. Barring the fine—which is of no consequence to Heike—he is penalized less severely than most cases of petty larceny, less severely than not a few cases of simple assault and battery. This arch-conspirator of a vast plot to loot the government of the United States of millions of dollars—which actually was done—is convicted under indictments that not only were based upon the crimes so committed, but as a matter of fact contemplated in the view by the prosecution of his position in the conspiracy and his higher part in its success. It is almost a farce, though it cannot be denied that a trust magnate or a trust's high-paid and trusted tool in prison is likely to be a gladsome sight. Yet, in view of the enormity and audacity of the crimes, the stupendous scale upon which the frauds were committed and the eminent position held by the convicted man in the affairs of the sugar trust, this penalty must seem farcical. However, as we say, the conviction of one and his incarceration even for a few months is unique and ought to be salutary. A trust magnate fears nothing that he can ward off by money. Let us now see this aristocrat of convicts really do his time like a more vulgar felon does his time.

Hon. James A. Tawney, next to Joseph G. Cannon, is the most eminent of our western standpatters. He typified and embodied all that is essential in standpattism. Now look at him. Hon. James A. Tawney, fighting the best he could on his record as a time-tried and fire-tested Cannonite and super-eminent standpatter, has gone down in defeat at the hands of his republican constituents in the First congressional district of Minnesota. Congressman Tawney is a man of ability who has achieved high recognition during his almost eighteen years of service in the house. He is now chairman of the appropriations committee and one of the most valiant and implicitly trusted of the Cannon lieutenants. The mutterings of approaching trouble for Tawney were heard more than a year ago, immediately following passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act. Minnesota insurgency already had begun to bubble. Mr. Tawney thereupon became the occasion of President Taft's now famous and self-distressing Winona speech, in which he pronounced the tariff act the greatest in the country's history and poured out upon Tawney fulsome eulogy as one of the chief patriots in the making of the bill. The answer to Tawney and his endorser is made by the republican voters of the First Minnesota district.

It does not so much matter what Maine has done. That state is not specially recognized as the abode of real insurgency. The vital question interrogates Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and some other states of the middle west, northwest and far west. These commonwealths so far as majorilties have had opportunity for expression, have approved the revolt, and those states are expected in November to disclose what there may be in insurgency that not only can of itself live, but can vitalize a broader, greater movement. Maine is interesting, but not so portentous as many hope, as some imagine and as not a few fear.

Mr. Barnes, of New York, is a very stylish talker when he begins to furnish his monologue cut to suit the figure he thinks he makes when discussing himself on even terms of political stature with the colonel. Mr. Barnes, of New York, is more like to bear resemblance to another famous character of fiction whom all the king's horses and all the kings men could not put together again, rather than to the resourceful and nonchalant gentlemen of the summer novel whose name he bears.

When a vice president of the United States runs for the honor of a delegateship to a political convention and gets skinned clear down to the bone right among his own neighbors it is a good sign that something much like a dangerous undercurrent is making popular sentiment all-fired uncertain and at times unreliable. James Schoolcraft Sherman, picked for the chairmanship of the New York republican convention as the representative of the old machine will go to that convention with a proxy if at all.

We've other folks coming after the fair. Will or will not that Calhoun street paving job be done or doesn't it make any difference? If the community and the city government are of one mind with the contractor on that point, then away with dull care and let joy be unconfined or otherwise hobbled. If we can stand the annoyance and nuisance, our guests will have to if they be our guests.

It has gone on so long now that Mr. Ballinger probably thinks it would be dead foolish to yield to popular clamor or for another's sake to acknowledge terms with political necessity. Therefore, and consequently, as may very clearly be seen.

A foolhardy imbecile has just run the Niagara whirlpool in a motor boat and lives to tell the story. This is almost as great a contribution to science as Steve Brodie's bridge-jumping feats.

Jeff couldn't come back; Doc Cook won't, and Jim Tawney would like to do it but isn't going to.

DROWNINGS IN MAINE.

Portland, Me., Sept. 21.—Sixty-one persons, all but seven of them residents of Maine, lost their lives by drowning in the waters of this state during the summer just closed. Of this number 19 perished in June, 24 in July and 13 in August. Most of the drownings were due to canoe, boat or bathing accidents.

CENTER OF CITY TO BLAZE DURING MARDI GRAS

System of Electrical Illuminations Will Be Wonderful.

The central downtown district of Fort Wayne will be adorned during the Shrine Mardi Gras to be given October 5 and 6 with a system of electrical decorations that has never heretofore been attempted here. Edward F. Yarnelle is chairman of the illumination committee and he and his

EDWARD F. YARNELLE,
Chairman of the Mardi Gras Illumination Committee.

aids promise to make this city practically as light during the nighttime as it is when the sun's rays are radiating.

The plan of the illumination committee is to string about 2,500 incandescent lamps across all the streets bounded by Jefferson street, Barr street, the Nickel Plate railroad and Harrison street. Included in this district is an area of fifteen squares. Wires have already been strung across the streets at moderate intervals and from these the lights will be dropped from the center towards the buildings. The lamps will be of red, yellow nad green colors, representing the colors of the Shriners. Besides these strands every street will be hung with beautiful illuminated emblems. The Shrine emblem, the crescent suspended from the scimitar, will be one of the designs used and others will be emblems with the words, "Mizpah" and "Glad-2-C-U." These designs will require several thousand electric lights, which indicates that no expense or trouble is being spared to make the Mardi Gras eclipse any occasion ever held here.

The illumination committee, aside from the chairman, Mr. Yarnelle, includes F. S. Hunting, Frank Edmunds, J. B. Mills, Tom Snook, A. D. Cressler and C. A. Dunkelberg.

WHO WINS

THE CHI-NAMEL PRIZES?

Every day during the Fair at the Chi-Namel booth in the Art Hall will be awarded absolutely free of all cost to the winner a prize having a cash value of $2.50.

A special representative from the factory will be present to explain the many uses of the

ORIGINAL READY-TO-USE GRAINING, STAINING AND VARNISHING PROCESS.

Winning the prize is equal to winning a new hard wood floor for any room you wish to place it in.

What you can learn by visiting this booth will be worth many a dollar to you.

Full particulars concerning the contest furnished at the booth.

WM. PAPE & SONS,
16-6t 227 E. Wayne St.

Buy your raincoat at the Patterson-Fletcher Co. store.

FIVE CASES IN FAMILY.

Reports to Dr. E. M. VanBuskirk, county health officer, show that there are five cases of scarlet fever in the home of David P. Platt, a farmer residing near Zanesville.

YE QUALITY
Dukes' HOME OF GOOD CLOTHING
in Fort Wayne at
626-28 Calhoun Street

We want Your Business

"HAVE YOU SAW" THE SIGN?

Did you see that fellow Coleman, Walk the pipe yesterday morning when our new sign went up?

It took some nerve, yes? Well! I guess! And maybe that "aint" the stuff that's necessary to make Fort Wayne the city beautiful, in more ways than one.

You can look at our new sign and think it's pretty decent but if you don't come in under the sign and have a look at our goods, you'll never appreciate why that's sign's at the right place. After you *know,* you'll understand that nothing "cheaper" would be in keeping with Dukes' merchandise. Also you'll look for that sign as enthusiastically as we could wish you to.

However, we can't sell you a Fall Suit, or fit you out with a Fall Hat from this distance and we want to get you started on the right road, this season, too.

Won't you put your time against ours, with our word as assurance of highest qualities and smallest profits, to decide this season's buying?

PHYSICIANS FAVOR IDEA.

C. H. Worden Talks to Doctors on Civic Beautification.

Physicians at the meeting of the Fort Wayne Medical society Tuesday evening gave their unqualified sanction to the movement for city beautification, following an address by C. H. Worden, in which the latter touched upon the question chiefly from its sanitary standpoint.

Mr. Worden referred to the proposed improvement in sewerage, and the importance of river purification and beautification as a means to public health. Physicians followed, speaking briefly in endorsement of the general movement.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The greatest line of light weight overcoats in the state at the Patterson-Fletcher Co. store.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

WANTED—Girls for office work; pen writing, typewriting and girls who would like to learn typewriting. Good opportunity for permanent employment and advancement.
20-3t J. W. KIDD Co.

We give you 2,000 raincoats to choose from. Prices $10 to $40.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Don't play a long shot; smoke the Handicap—Gold Seal Cigar. 21-2t

You not only find attractive prices at our store but our great assortments allow you to find what you want.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Dancing afternoon and evening, dancing pavilion at Fair Grounds. 17-6t

See the "Indestructible" special suits for boys 9 to 17 years of age that we are showing at $4.50.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Pick the winner, Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 21-2t

Wear the Stetson exclusive $5 stiff hat. Eight different blocks for you to choose from.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

The Time to Begin Is Now

Summer togs are now to be relegated to the dark recesses of the closet. The fall season is here. It is the time to think of cool weather underwear, seasonable shirts and ties, and other apparel. For years the House of Bohne has studied the needs of men and is the store to go to for satisfaction.

See the Fall styles in Hats.

F. H. Bohne & Bro.

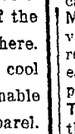
Furnishers to Men,
824 and 1421 Calhoun Street.

H. C. HEINE
COAL AND WOOD.

Yards formerly occupied by the City Fuel Co. All orders will receive prompt attention. Yard phone 3022.

We Offer an 8-room home, nine blks. from court house; home nearly new; electric lights, toilet; price $3,200.00. Properties listed in other parts of the city can be had at bargain prices. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. Office open evenings.

Outfit sent on trial if you pay expressage. Write and consult Fort Wayne's most experienced specialist. Dr. Kowenstrot, 820 Harrison,



UNDERBIDS ALL.

DR. WELLS

229 EAST BERRY ST.
THE BEST PLACE TO SECURE TREATMENT FOR ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women and invites those who have been unable to secure satisfactory results elsewhere, as well as those who have not been under the care of a physician to call and see him. Consultation is free.

WOMEN suffering from maladies peculiar to the sex are assured the best possible treatment by non-surgical methods.

MEN who are in need of reliable advice or treatment for any weakness, rectal disease, private or blood diseases, are cured in the shortest time possible. Call or send for book.

TUBERCULAR AFFECTIONS of throat, lungs, joints or glands treated by rational methods that succeed when old methods fail.

SKIN DISEASES—I cure more bad cases of eczema and other skin diseases than all the other physicians in Fort Wayne. I have made a study of skin diseases and am able to cure many cases by the new Light Therapy that have resisted medical treatment for years. Hundreds of Fort Wayne references.

CATARRH, DEAFNESS—My treatment for Catarrh and Deafness is as good as can be secured anywhere in the country. If your case is curable I can cure you.

EYE DISEASES—I treat all diseases of the eyes and headaches due to eye strain. The best place to get glasses. Eyes tested free.

STOMACH TROUBLES—My electric treatment for stomach troubles cures when drugs fail. Try it if afflicted.

ELECTRICITY—Largest and most perfectly equipped office in the city, including X-ray and every electrical device known to be of use in the treatment of disease. Cure many diseases without the use of drugs, nervous diseases especially.

HOURS—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. No Sunday hours except by appointment.

DR. RUSH THE REGISTERED OSTEOPATH.
Graduate From Several Schools.
TWELFTH YEAR IN FORT WAYNE
Suites 49, 50, 51, Pixley-Long Bldg.
Diseases Cured. Examination Free.
Home Phone 589. Residence 2218.
"Cured me with his wonderful scientific treatment."—Mrs. G. Childers, Garrett, Ind.
TAKE NOTICE and pay what you owe Dr. Rush, or have the money ready when Ralph calls on you with the statement.

ELASTIC TRUSSES

FITTED and Guaranteed
Gross Pharmacy, cor. Bar and Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
—EXAMINATION FREE—
Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6534.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,
Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.
222 West Wayne Street

GETZ & CAHILL
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Fine Funeral Furnishings.
1033 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind
Both Phones—69. Private Ambulance.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Klaehn & Melching
UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS
—205 WEST MAIN.—
Office—Home Phone 223.
Best of Services at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

COAL AND WOOD.
—Best Grades of Coal—
Coke, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling at
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1906.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

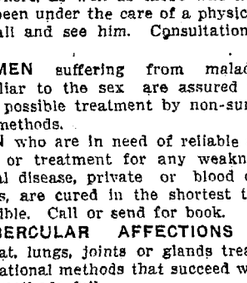
For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coals at Lowest Prices, Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell 261.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, Etc
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—PHONE 502—

$36.75
Ft. Wayne to Oregon and Washington Points
Low One-Way Colonist Fares in effect daily from September 15 to October 15, 1910
via
Union Pacific
Standard Road of the West
Electric Block Signals
Excellent Dining Cars
For tickets and information, call on or address
W. H. CONNOR, G. A.
53 E. 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
(540)

STRENGTH SAFETY
CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY
THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS
Depositors & Borrowers
The Citizens is the oldest Trust Company in Fort Wayne, and its business is local. We have loaned millions of dollars of home-saved money on Allen County real estate security and never foreclosed a mortgage.
Our managers are conservative experts. We take no chances. We seek no speculative profits. Our terms to depositors and borrowers are uniform and liberal.
BANK OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Growth



We feel that we owe our customers an apology for the manner in which we have compelled them for many weeks to transact their banking business amid the dirt, noise and confusion incident to the changes that we have been making in our Banking Room. It will soon be over, however, and we think our increased facilities, and the added room will fully repay every one for the inconvenience that has been experienced.
The growth of the bank has continued right along regardless of the way we have been torn up.
German-American Nat'l Bank

DR. RANKE
FT. WAYNE, IND.
207 Washington Boulevard West.
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

JOHNSON COULD NOT TAKE A CHANCE ON JAIL

Refused to Tell Where He Got Booze But Changed Mind.

"I refuse to tell that," said Lester Johnson in the city court today, where he was ontrial for carrying concealed deadly weapons. By this refusal he meant that he would not tell who sold him enough liquor to make him try to shoot up the fair grounds late yesterday afternoon.

"All right," answered Judge Frank Mungovan, "I'll give you time to think it over. Under the law I can send you to jail for 500 days and if you had rather stay in jail for pretty near two years you can have your choice."

"Well, I got them in a saloon," said Johnson.

"I suppose you did, but what we want to know is whose saloon and you'd better answer up."

"Well, I got them at Goodfellows', on Main street. Ed Hammerle's in Nebraska and at the southwest corner of Main and Harrison streets."

Judge Mungovan said he hated to send a boy to jail, but the fact that Johnson was shooting in a crowd and was drunk and fought the officers all the way to the station could not be overlooked and a fine of $15 and costs was assessed and the boy's mother paid it. He is not quite seventeen years of age and after court he filed affidavits against James Goodfellow, Al Heckler and Ed Hammerle for selling liquor to minors. Warrants were served on them during the day.

The Other Cases.

"Now when you get out keep sober. If you come in here again I'll send you to jail for a good, long time," said the judge as he fined Dan Donahue $1 and costs. "It'll make a good winter home for me if you do," was the reply.

Dan Buckley, who had been on a protracted spree, and Dan Kelly got $5 and costs each. John Crawford, plain drunk, drew $1 and Cora Henderson drew $5.

Glyde Armstrong and John Kennedy were let go on intoxication charges and Harvey Knisely, of Huntington, who got drunk and went to sleep in a box car, was advised to get back home right away. Frank Pardello, an Italian, who wanted to lick everybody that called him dago, was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John B. Ryan, detective, and Clara Rensman.

John Talga, 25, laborer, and Anna Constantine, 21.

Frank A. Taylor, 42, carpenter, and Edith M. Zook, 30.

John Strawbridge, 22, machinist, and Elsie L. Tapp, 21.

Edgar Inks, 43, laborer, and Maggie Leitzell, 47.

INDIGESTION GOES

Meyer Bros. Co. Sells Stomach Prescription on the Money Back Plan.

Almost everybody knows that sick headache, nervousness and dizziness are caused by a disordered stomach.

Upset stomach and indigestion happen just because the food you eat does not digest—but lies in the stomach and ferments or turns sour.

You can stop fermentation and stomach distress in five minutes by using MI-O-NA stomach tablets, a prescription that has done more to cure indigestion and put the stomach in fine condition than all the stomach specialists on earth.

A large 50 cent box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets is all you need to get quick and lasting relief. Meyer Bros. Co. guarantees them.

Mrs. Altie Etson, of 93 Dun Road, Battle Creek, Mich., used MI-O-NA and within two months was in as good health as ever, and has a good strong stomach, and eats anything she likes. She attributes her good health to MI-O-NA.

If you have heartburn, belching of gas, heaviness or any stomach trouble no matter how chronic, try MI-O-NA stomach tablets on money back plan. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co. and leading druggists everywhere.

People who suffer from constipation should not forget that when the stomach properly digests food that constipation disappears. The instructions that come with every box of MI-O-NA will tell you how to cure constipation.

For Sale

King Player Piano

Used less than 30 days. Taken in exchange for one of our WHITNEY Player Pianos.

Their Price....$600
OUR Price.....$335

New BOUDIOR Player Piano—

Regular Price...$400
OUR Price.....$300

M. J. Marttene Piano Co.

921 Calhoun Street.

On the Home Stretch

"BUNCOMBE"
"ARGUMENT"
"QUALITY"
"PUBLICITY"
"PRICE"

"PRICE" is still in the lead, but his vim seems to be going. His jockey is pushing him more and more, but he is losing ground, while "PUBLICITY" holds his own in second place. But what's happened to "BUNCOMBE?" He has apparently gone to pieces! He's limping and brings up the rear, while "ARGUMENT" is puffing like a freight engine in fourth place.

A change has come over the people at the track. They're forgetting "PRICE" and laughing and jeering at poor "BUNCOMBE" while they are closely watching the starred jockey and "PUBLICITY."

But where is "QUALITY," the dark horse? The horse Patterson-Fletcher Co. had courage to enter in the race? Ah! here he comes, swift as a rocket and steady as a catapult, right through the bunch, passing the rear guard. **Now he is pushing "PUBLICITY"** for second. **Hurrah! "QUALITY"** is gaining, inch by inch. The crowd has caught on. Every eye is on the "dark horse." "Price" is weakening and gradually drops back. **Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! for "QUALITY."**

"Quality" Is Coming to the Front

Watch for the exciting finish of the race in tomorrow's Sentinel.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

IN THE CHURCHES

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Exercises in Connection With Opening of New Year.

The new school year of the Bible Training school in this city began today and in connection with it exercises of an interesting character were held and will be continued Thursday and Friday. They began this afternoon at 3 o'clock with brief addresses by the instructors and others. This evening there will be an address at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Williams, of Indianapolis, the district superintendent of the Christian and Missionary alliance.

The services tomorrow begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, addresses being delivered in the afternoon and evening by Rev. A. E. Witmer and Rev. Williams, both of whom also speak Friday. Bible studies are conducted by Revs. Schultz, Welton, Thiessen. Prof. E. A. Rupp has charge of the song service.

* * *

PRELATE FROM GERMANY.

Bishop Kappes, of Luxemburg, Visiting This Country.

The Rt. Rev. J. J. Kappes, of Luxemburg, Germany, is visiting Notre Dame university and St. Mary's academy. Bishop Kappes was a prominent figure in the great eucheristic congress, recently held at Montreal and is now on a visiting tour of the United States. He was in this country ten years ago, and was at that time a guest of the university. His brother is a priest in the diocese of Peoria, in Illinois. Three sisters are members of the congregation of the Holy Cross, and are stationed at St. Mary's convent. At present Bishop Kappes is engaged in erecting a magnificent cathedral in his native city.

* * *

OLD PEOPLE'S DAY.

The Epworth league of the Trinity M. E. church is preparing an interesting program to be given in connection with the observance of Old People's day at the church on the first Sunday in October. The Rev. J. Beebe, of the North Ohio conference, will be here that day and deliver the principal address.

* * *

REV. C. U. WADE

May Resign as Pastor to Take Position With DePauw University.

Rev. C. U. Wade, formerly district superintendent of the M. E. churches in the Fort Wayne district, with his residence in this city, now pastor of the Broadway Methodist church at Logansport, will probably resign the latter place to take a position with the DePauw university at Greencastle. Such is the news that come from Logansport. A meeting was held last evening by the official board of his church to consider his resignation. Dr. Wade is one of the ablest ministers in the Methodist denomination in Indiana.

* * *

At Her Spy Run Home.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Jacobs, on Spy Run avenue. The ladies who will assist will be Mesdames C. S. Knight, Rosser McClure and Jno. A. Shoaff. This will be the first meeting of the season and a large attendance is requested.

* * *

CITY WALTHER LEAGUE.

Members Who Constitute the Executive Board.

The executive board of the city league of the Walther leagues, the organization of which was completed at a meeting held this week, consists of the officers and one member from each of the leagues as follows:

Emmaus Young Men's and Ladies' Societies—Paul Hitzeman and Miss Lillian Lapp.

Zion's Young Men and Ladies' Societies—Edward Schroeder and Miss Emma Schmidt.

St. Paul's Young Men's and Ladies' Societies—Otto Siemon and Miss Emma Lepper.

Emanuel Young People's Society—Charles Wiegman.

Redeemer Young People's Society—Miss Katherine Vanderau.

Concordia—Paul Vogelgesang.

Trinity—Otto Siegrist.

The officers, also members of the board are: Paul Miller, president; Oscar Bender, Helen Wermuth and Christ Ulmer.

* * *

Will Return Friday.

Rev. J. H. Bosch, the pastor of St. John's Reformed church, who has been at a health resort in Michigan for the last three weeks, compelled to go to that climate because of the hay fever, will return home Friday and will be in his pulpit again next Sunday.

* * *

WILL MEET AT LIGONIER.

Next Meeting Place of Fort Wayne Presbytery.

The sessions of the Fort Wayne Presbytery, which were held this year at Howe, Ind., closed Tuesday evening. The next meeting will be held at Ligonier, and Rev. Thomas Younger, of that city, was elected moderator for the coming year. The sessions were well attended. All the delegates from Fort Wayne have returned home except Rev. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Kettler, who went fishing today at the lake near Howe. They return this evening with big strings of fish in time to show them at prayer meeting services.

* * *

IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

Society Meetings and Other Local Religious News.

The Young People's society of the Church of the Redeemer will hold its regular meeting this evening.

Rev. C. A. Hirschman, pastor of the Crescent avenue Evangelical church, asks for a large attendance of scholars at the Sunday school next Sunday on the occasion of Rally day services.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Trinity Episcopal church met this afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Randall at her home on East Berry street.

Mrs. M. A. Mason and Prof. T. H. McCormick will speak this evening at a Sunday school institute to be held at the Bethany Presbyterian church.

Special services will be held this evening at the Wayne street M. E. church. The speakers will be Dr. Hickman, formerly chancellor of the DePauw university, and Rev. G. H. Meyers, of Montpelier.

The Walther leagues of the Zion's Lutheran church will hold a joint meeting this evening at their hall on East Creighton avenue.

ADDITIONAL Shop and Rail

The Young Men's Business club of Lafayette is engaged in the effort to raise a $15,000 bonus, for which the Magneto company agrees to locate a factory in that city which will give employment to a number of men. The money will probably be subscribed, as two-thirds of the required sum was raised in a day or two. The company has its factory at Pendleton, Ind., at present.

James R. Kearney has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road, vice Charles W. Galloway, who was elected general superintendent last week. Mr. Kearney began his railway career as a messenger boy with the Pennsylvania thirty-five years ago. He went to the B. & O. in 1899 from the Great Northern, where he served seventeen years. He will be succeeded as superintendent of car service by G. F. Malone, who was his assistant.

Coach passengers on the Erie are to enjoy some of the privileges of the Pullman passengers. The company has placed an order for several hundred thousand paper hat bags for use in protecting the hats of passengers in coaches while riding on that road. The bags will be given free to all who apply for them and by the use of them the ladies, and the gentlemen, too, if they wish it, can protect their headgear from cinders, smoke and dust and reach their destination in presentable shape. The coach passenger will undoubtedly appreciate this little attention.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Always something new in the Patterson-Fletcher Co. windows.

MEET NEXT IN HOWE.

Hundredth Indiana Infantry Also Elected Officers at Business Session.

At its business session held Tuesday afternoon, the Hundredth Indiana Volunteer Infantry in reunion here selected Howe, Ind., formerly Lima, as the next place of gathering and chose the new officers as follows: President, O. A. Kimball; vice president, Harlah J. Hern; secretary, Theo F. Upson, of Howe.

Full dress suits $25 to $45, at the Patterson-Fletcher Co. store.

BARN BURNED TO GROUND.

The small frame barn on the rear of the property at 527 East Wayne street, owned by Henry Wagner and occupied by H. Golden, burned to the ground shortly before midnight Tuesday, occasioning a loss of $150. The contents of the barn were some furniture that had been stored in it. The blaze was of incendiary origin.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The Fort Wayne Canoe club went to Rome City this morning.

Commodore Foote and sister are at the Kirby hotel in London.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger is expected to arrive late this month on his return from Rome.

Marrage licenses: John Hugston and Reminta Worman; Charles A. Prince and Sarah S. Sminners.

The Princess rink will be closed until cool weather comes in earnest. The chess carnival occurs there Sept. 29.

The Ministerial association of the Fort Wayne district will convene in the Methodist church at Roanoke, beginning today and continuing three days.

Rev. Sauer, of Zion's Lutheran church in this city, preached yesterday at a mission festival at Convoy, Ohio.

There was a solitary colored lodger at the pauper room of the police station last night. He was the first of the season.

A grand shooting tournament begins at the fair grounds tomorrow and continues three days. The tournament is under the management of H. J. Trentman.

The Conductors' Brotherhood lodge has fitted up the third floor of M. App's business block, opposite The Sentinel office, and hereafter the knights of the punch will meet there.

Fred Beach's second hand store on the east side of Calhoun street, between Washington and Jefferson streets, was burglarized last night and the thieves carried away $60 worth of jewels.

The Fort Wayne Co-Operative Grain and Seed association, referred to last Friday as having formed under the state law, today filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Heller. The promoters of the enterprise are George Holmes, Martin Breuer and W. McCulloch, of Allen county, Ind., and James Marshall, Thomas Edington and M. L. Baker, of Ohio. Their object is to improve seeds and their specialty is said to be Red Line wheat.

Our store will be closed at 12 M. Thursday on account of the Fort Wayne Fair.
H. PFEIFFER & SON.

We want you to see the great line of fine silk lined and silk faced light weight overcoats we are showing at $20 to $35.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Tickets for boxing contest on sale at Lee Ivans Cigar store.

Wear Patterson-Fletcher Co. clothes. They are right.

Flash Light dance tomorrow eve. Mulqueen's.

ASTHMADOR

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

ASTHMA

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS ON THE MONEY-BACK PLAN

Dr. R. Schiffmann's "ASTHMADOR" never fails to give INSTANT RELIEF in the worst cases of ASTHMA. No WAITING for RESULTS. Its action is immediate, direct and CERTAIN, and a CURE is the result in all curable cases.

WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE "ASTHMADOR" to give IMMEDIATE RELIEF in the most violent attacks of ASTHMA. So positively certain are we that it will do exactly as claimed for it, that we have authorized all Druggists in the U. S. to

Refund Your Money

without question if it fails to benefit you. (T)

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Majestic Theatre, Monday, Sept. 26

Did You Ever Deceive Your Wife?

Henry W. Savage, Producer of "The Merry Widow," "Madame X," and other sensational successes, offers the

THE WIFE TAMERS

A FARCE WITH MUSIC

Book by OLIVER HERFORD and JAMES CLARENCE HARVEY.

Music by ROBERT HOOD BOWERS.

LOVE! LAUGHTER! LILTS! LASSES!

PRICES: 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50.

Seat Sale Opens Friday at 10 a. m.

Majestic Theatre

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY.
Matinee Tomorrow.....15 and 25c

The Girl From The U. S. A.

with
MAMIE ELMORE
And a Company of Dramatic and Musical Artists.
Evening Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

3 DAYS, STARTING THURSDAY.
MATINEE DAILY.
Prices—25, 35, 50c.

Hanlons' New Superba

Augmented by a Large Beauty Chorus and More Novelties Than Ever.

Evening Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1
Seats Now Selling.

10 25 **Temple** 10 25

The Famous Comedians
AUSTIN BROTHERS & CO.
AMERICAN BEAUTIES
And an All-Star Bill.
8—BIG ACTS—8
Nights.....10, 25, 35, 50c

DR. HAVICE
FORT WAYNE, IND.
130 West Wayne St.
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

ANNOUNCEMENT

That Our Styles for Fall and Winter Shoes in Stock —Now!

The latest word in Fashion, Fit and Comfort. Meet successfully the ever shifting demand of the world's fashion centers.

An infinite variety of styles for all ordinary occasions. Many exclusive designs for extraordinary use. All shapes and all leathers.

Don't forget to visit our display at the Fair.

Better Shoes for Less Money

GOLDSBERRY SHOE CO.

Home Phone 1739 — 914 Calhoun Street

KITCHEN UTENSILS

SAVORY ROASTERS, CAST AND NEVER BREAK SKILLETS, CUTLERY, SLAW CUTTERS, FOOD CHOPPERS.

H. PFEIFFER & SON.

107-109 E. Columbia St. — Phones 400 and 484.

Society

Brides and their weddings are the chief topic of conversation in society today. The number of weddings for one day is unusual, but quite as remarkable is the fact that no one of the seven brides of the day has a large wedding. Invitations have been confined to the members of the immediate families interested. But in spite of the quiet which is to characterize the nuptial evenas, no pains have been spared to have beautiful decorations and several homes already present very attractive arrangements of flowers and numerous ferns and vines.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Elsa Leota Tapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Tapp, and Mr. John Strawbridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Strawbridge, will take place this evening at half past 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, in East Lewis street. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. E. W. Averill in the presence of the immediate families. Miss Erna Tapp, sister of the bride, and the bridegroom's brother, Mr. Will Strawbridge, will be the attendants. Immediately after congratulations have been extended the bride and groom will leave for an eastern trip. After Oct 20 the bride and groom will be at home at 735 Washington boulevard east.

* * *

Miss Mary Smyser, daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Smyser, and Mr. William A. Bohn will be married at 7 o'clock this evening by Rev. Dr. Samuel Wagenhals, of Trinity English Lutheran church. Only the nearest relatives will witness the ceremony and the bride and groom will leave at once for a wedding trip. On their return they will be at home at 1009 West Berry street. The many friends of both Miss Smyser and Mr. Bohn will be interested in this announcement. Miss Smyser has many friends, made during her work as a very successful teacher in the Washington school. In society, in study circles and in church work Miss Smyser is greatly admired both for her refinement and earnestness. Mr. Bohn is one of the city's well known and successful business men. He is vice president of the Perfection Biscuit company and socially as well as in business has a wide acquaintance and warm friends.

* * *

Three other weddings of the day will be that of Miss Flora Peters and Philip Bursley, whose marriage will take place at 7 o'clock this evening at the bride's home, with Rev. E. W. Averill as the officiating clergyman; that of Miss Edith Zook and Frank Allen Taylor, of Cumberland, Md., which will take place at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride with Rev. J. K. Cecil to perform the ceremony; and that at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith will take place at 7 o'clock this evening, when the marriage of Miss Myra Smith and Mr. John Herbert Vesey will be solemnized by Rev. H. B. Master with only the immediate family relatives to witness.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Nichols, of West Wayne street, has as her guest Mrs. Ferd J. Beuret, jr., of Chicago, and the two ladies were at home this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock to neighborhood and other friends whom Mrs. Beuret knew the best during the time she lived in this city. The ladies who form the Neighborly club assisted Mrs. Nichols during the time, although there was no formality about the tea in any way. Mrs. Nichols had arranged nasturtums and other garden flowers of orange hue in the dining room and lavender and purple flowers for an added touch of color to the living room.

* * *

Miss Rosella Langard gave a lovely party last evening in honor of Miss Mary Danehy, a bride to be, of the season. A shower of gifts was also presented Miss Danehy at this time. The table decoration was a basket of white carnations in its center, with white satin ribbons from the chandelier extending to the corners of the table. Pink hooded candles gave light to the table, one being placed at each plate. Carnations were favors and Miss Danehy's chair was trimmed with tulle and flowers.

* * *

Howard Van Sweringen has returned from an outing at Mackinac Island.

Gerald McKinnie is visiting friends at Notre Dame for a few days.

Mrs. Horn, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Rush, of West Wayne street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Smith have returned from a few days' outing at Bass lake.

Miss Emma Koop, of 2120 Smith street, has returned from a week's visit in Chicago.

Miss Mayme Noll, of West Wayne street, has returned from a visit in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Loretta Lordier has returned from Valparaiso and Chicago, where she was spending a week the guest of relatives.

Mrs. F. K. Safford and children returned recently from Leland, Mich., where they spent several weeks at their cottage.

Mrs. Harry Newpher and daughter, Florence, of Pullman, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin, of Hendricks street.

Oscar Miller, of Niles, O., is again visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hartman, of East Wayne street, after a five months' western trip.

Mrs. Emily Woodworth has returned from Marquette, Mich., where she spent some weeks visiting her son, Carl Woodworth, who went north a few weeks ago on his vacation trip, has also returned from Marquette.

Mrs. Frank I Brown and Miss Brown, of Bridgeton, N. J., who came here several weeks ago to visit her brother, Mr. Brown, left today for the east on the return trip. Miss Brown has been very ill during her visit.

The Tuesday Embroidery club was entertained this week by Mrs. Hart, of East Pontiac street. Mrs. S. Wanner, of Reading, Pa., who is spending the week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. F. Wanner, was a visiting guest of the club. Mrs. Graham will be the next hostess.

Mrs. Robert B. Davis and son, Robert, Jr., of Canton, O., who have been spending several weeks in the city, will return home tomorrow. Mrs. E. E. Ellis, of Kokomo, and her son, who have been visiting at the same home with Mrs. Davis, will return home this week.

Misses Venette Sites and Ruth Bicknell left yesterday for Northampton, Mass., to attend Smith college. Misses Dorothy Underhill and Georgia Saylor went on Monday to Oxford, Ohio, to attend Miami university. Bartlett Shryock and Budd V. Sweringen started yesterday for Philadelphia to resume their studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Ida Current, of 714 Columbia avenue, who is one of the coming brides of the fall season, was honored with a party and a number of towels at the home of Mrs. Dave Current, on Monday evening. Each guest was handed a towel with the request that she should hem it and then work in one corner the initial of her Christian name. Excellent refreshments were served later in the evening. The evening was much enjoyed by Misses Mayme Bensman, Minetta Wedler, Mary Burns, Gustie Hartman, Maude and Grace Gladden, Dorothy Costello, Josephine Corlett, Pearl Schafer, Marie Scheffer, Jessie Chapman, Sarah O'Brien, Elsie Meyers, Sarah Meshberger, Nettie Fricke, Pauline Doenges, Leah Bledsoe, Mrs. Joseph Osborne, Mrs. Charles Pfleidner.

* * *

Ryan—Rensman.

A pretty wedding of this morning took place in St. Paul's Catholic church when Miss Clara Rensman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rensman, of 707 Walnut street, and Mr. John B. Ryan were married by Rev. H. F. J. Kroll. The wedding was a quiet one with beautiful music rendered by the choir and Miss Ida Schnee, who sang the solos. The bride looked very pretty and attractive in her wedding costume, a gray cloth suit with handsome hat of lavendar velvet trimmed with willow plumes. The bride carried only her prayer book. Miss Rose Rensman, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and wore a pretty white cloth suit with a hat of black velvet trimmed with pink. She wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Robert Travis was the bridegroom's attendant. There were no ushers as the guests were limited to immediate family relatives. The wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home. Mrs. Schumaker catered and the guests were members of the family. This afternoon the bride and groom left the city on a wedding trip, but kept their intentions as to where they were going to themselves. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Ryan will go to housekeeping in Fox avenue. Mr. Ben Rensman, of Chicago, a brother of the bride, was here to attend the wedding. Mr. Ryan is the well known manager of the Detective Agency and Information bureau. He served at different times most efficiently as a deputy sheriff of Allen county and his friends throughout the city and county are numerous.

* * *

Baker—Grable.

Many friends of Miss Anna Grable and Mr. George J. Baker attended their wedding, which took place at 9 o'clock this morning in St. Peter's Catholic church. Rev. Charles Thiele rendered the nuptial mass. The bride wore a stylish traveling suit of mode color cloth with hat of turban style trimmed with Persian braid and a peacock feather. With her suit the bride wore a cream lace waist made over silk and she carried as she entered the church her prayerbook with a white satin ribbon marker trimmed with swansonia blossoms. Miss Alice Bennigin was bridesmaid and Mr. Marx Baker, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Ray Getz and Ray Luley. Miss Bennigin wore a light color basket cloth gown with turban of brown satin trimmed with Persian silk and a pompom of brown feathers. The bridesmaid carried a bouquet of pink roses and they lent a beautiful touch of color to the bridal party. After the marriage service the bridal party and the nearest family relatives and friends were driven to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grable, of 2720 Hanna street, where Mrs. Sthier served a wedding breakfast. Covers were laid for twenty-five. The bride's table was decorated with myrtle vine and a large bouquet of white asters, and the bride's cake, which she served at the close of the breakfast. The bride and groom went to Detroit on their wedding trip and they will be at home after the first of October with the bride's parents. Mr. Baker is a clerk and stenographer in the Wabash freight office and his bride is a bright and an attractive young woman. Both have many friends in St. Peter's parish.

DRESS IN THE NEW BLUE.

PHOTO. BY JOEL FEDER

The one piece tailored dress from Paquin is of velutina in the new Wilhelmina blue shade, with trimmings of black moire and dull gray satin and with embroidered designs in self color. The broad collar of sailor shape is square across the back and so shaped as to form draped bretelles. The sash is of moire, with long ends, heavily weighted.

TRIED TOP-FLOOR CURE.

C. S. Bash Finds High Altitude Gave Relief From Hay Fever.

Charles S. Bash, who has religiously tested about every known cure for hay fever, tried a new one this year which he says has been of immense benefit, and he has been able to remain at his desk throughout the proverbial hay fever season. This year Mr. Bash secured a room on the top floor of the Anthony hotel, and for two weeks has slept there in an altitude above the dust line. The result, Mr. Bash says, has been highly gratifying. Seven or eight stories above the earth enabled him to escape practically all the dust which is a constant irritant of the hay fever conditions.

Come to our store for your lightweight wool underwear.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

WANT AUTOS VOLUNTEERED.

Committee Asks Machines for Entertainment of Visitors.

Messrs. J. M. Landenberger, G. M. Leslie, M. V. Walsh and G. W. Lindemuth, constituting the entertainment committee which is arranging for the state convention of county commissioners in Fort Wayne next week, are inviting the owners of automobiles to volunteer the use of the machines on Thursday, September 29, in assisting to entertain Fort Wayne's guests on that occasion. A tour about the city and a trip to Germania park is on the program scheduled for the auto trip.

Dancing afternoon and evening, dancing pavilion at Fair Grounds. 17-6t

This is the day of wonders, and the Edison Phonograph is the most remarkable of them all. With the Edison you can make records of your friends' and family's talent, either vocal or instrumental.
Come in and let us demonstrate.
GUY CONKLIN,
10-30-tf 1008 S. Calhoun.

See our great display of new fancy vests for fall. Many new shades in brown.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

SHERIFF BUTLER HERE.

Logansport Official Was Formerly an Interurban Motorman.

Among the visitors at the fair today is Sheriff John Butler, of Logansport. Mr. Butler was for several years prior to his election as sheriff of Cass county a motorman on the interurban line running between Fort Wayne and Lafayette, and he is well known here. Mr. Butler was victorious upon the democratic ticket at Logansport two years ago, and is said to be making a most excellent sheriff.

The greatest line of soft hats in Fort Wayne is found at the Patterson-Fletcher Co. store.

Made to fit all shaped mouths, Gold Seal Cigars. 21-2t

NOTED TRAPPIST IS DEAD.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 21.—Father John Baptiste Abbott, of the monastery of Trappist monks at St. Norbert, Man., died today. Father Baptiste, who was a native of France, founded the Trappist monastery at Montreal.

Wilson Bros.' "Town Made" Shirts. $1.00.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Get it, smoke it, enjoy it, Gold Seal Cigar. 21-2t

Most Cherished of All the Household Gods

Whenever gentleness and culture enter the home—cut glass enters also.

And as gentleness seldom departs when it has found an abode—so cut glass remains the most cherished of the household gods.

We are dealers in the famous "Libbey" Cut Glassware, known as literally "the world's best."

Trenkley & Koerber
816 Calhoun St.
Est. 1865.

THE BOSTON STORE

Blankets **Blankets**

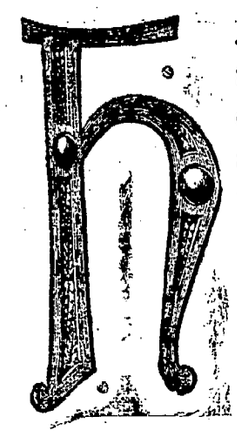
We have the largest and most complete line of Blankets in the city at prices we know are lower than the lowest.

Cotton Blankets (large size) at 50c, 59c, 69c, 89c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.25 and $1.39 pair.
Wool Blankets in Plaids and Plain Colors at $2.95, $3.75, $4.39 pair.
Cotton Blankets (Plaids), large size, $2.50.
Bed Comforters, extra heavy at $1.50 and $1.75.
Children's Sweaters from 50c to $1.00.
Ladies' Sweaters from $1.50 to $3.00.
Gent's Sweaters from 50c to $2.89.
New Dress Goods for Fall in all styles and colors at 25c, 50c and 75c a yard.
We have a complete line of Knit Goods at special prices.
Ladies' and Gent's Fleece Lined Underwear at Special Prices.
Children's Fleece Lined Underwear at Special Prices.
Outing Flannel in light and dark colors at 5c, 8c and 10c a yard.
Flannelette for Waistings at 10c and 12½c a yd.

Special **Special**

50 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, black and colored at 69c pair; regular value, $1.00 pair.

WM. HAHN & CO.
The BOSTON STORE



HARMONY between the skirt and coat of our Wooltex suits is always shown by the trimming which is repeated.

This label on every Wooltex garment

Wolf & Dessauer
The Store That Sells Wooltex

OUR CULINARY DEPARTMENT

MENUS AND RECIPES FOR HOUSEKEEPER'S DAILY USE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21.

Breakfast.
Steamed Figs.
Cereal with Cream and Sugar.
Minced Liver.
Waffles With Syrup.
Coffee.

Lunch.
Fried Oysters. Sauce Tartare.
Celery Salad.
Peanut Cookies. Chocolate.

Dinner.
Noodle Soup.
Lamb Stew With Dumplings.
String Bean Salad.
Crackers. Cheese.
Peach Trifle.
Coffee.

RECIPES.

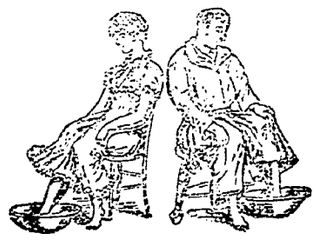
Peanut Cookies.

Shell and rub off the inner skin of sufficient roasted peanuts to measure one pint when chopped fine. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one cupful of sugar; add three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, the chopped nuts and sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut in circles and bake in a moderate oven.

String Bean Salad.

Drain one can of string beans, wash thoroughly in several cold waters and place in a colander to drain. When perfectly dry, put on ice until needed. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves, with French dressing.

TIZ--For Tender Feet



A new, scientific medical toilet tablet which
DRAWS OUT ALL INFLAMMATION AND SORENESS.

This remarkable foot bath remedy is Superior to Powder, Plaster or Salve and is guaranteed to cure Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Frostbites, Chilblains, Ingrowing Nails, Tired, Aching, Swollen, Nervous, Sweaty, Bad Smelling Feet.

Smaller Shoes Can Be Worn by using TIZ, because it puts and keeps the feet in perfect condition.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box or direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Every Wife Knows

The well-fed man makes a happy husband.

Satisfaction follows a breakfast of

Post Toasties

And most folks say they're nice for lunch.

Always ready to serve. Always welcome!

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

How Hard It Is to Bake Good Bread

How Easy It Is to Buy It

Women who bake know how hard it is to make their bread come out right; they know how often it is not up to standard; they know how frequently it is a complete failure. And they know, even when it comes out right, just how much effort was expended to get those few loaves.

Truly, it is a hard task to bake good bread.

Again, it is altogether a needless task, this baking of bread at home. Just as needless as grinding wheat or spinning.

For it is very easy and inexpensive to buy good bread.

It is just as easy to buy good bread as it is to buy good cloth; and you wouldn't think of spinning and weaving at home.

All you have to know is WHICH bread to buy. Experience will tell you that, just as experience has taught you what cloth to buy.

You have your choice of two good breads, "Perfection" and "Quality." Experience will tell you which you like better.

You can get both at any dealer's, "Perfection" for five cents, or ten cents for a double loaf, and "Quality" for ten cents a large siugle loaf, double the five cent size.

PERFECTION BISCUIT COMPANY

SCROFULA

HEREDITARY BLOOD POISON

Scrofula is a disease manifested usually by a swelling and ulceration of the glands, especially about the neck. It is almost entirely hereditary in its origin, being the dregs or remains of some specific blood poison. Where the blood is greatly weakened with the scrofulous poison, the disease attacks other portions of the system besides the glands, and then we see its effects in weak eyes, poorly developed bodies, running sores and ulcers, skin diseases, especially on the scalp, catarrhal troubles, etc. Scrofula usually makes its appearance in childhood, though manhood or womanhood may be reached before the poison progresses to the stage of outward manifestation. S. S. S. is the one real cure for Scrofula. It is a blood purifier without an equal, and it cures this destructive blood poison by removing every trace of the infection from the circulation. S. S. S., in addition to cleansing and purifying the blood, assists the stomach and digestive members in the creation of new blood corpuscles and other nourishing matter for the circulation. S. S. S. increases the resistive powers of the system and by strengthening and building up the vitality, allows nature to make a perfect and lasting cure. Book describing the disease and any medical advice sent free to all who write.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DO IT NOW

DON'T WAIT

until tomorrow before you investigate our method of treating Drug, Liquor and Tobacco addictions with Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets.

We remove desire of patients, we accept for treatment, if directions are followed, and do it without pain or suffering. Can be given secretly without the knowledge of the patient. Testimonials SENT FREE. Give it a Trial.

Price $1.00 per package. Sold and recommended in Fort Wayne at the three stores of

Meyer Brothers Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Electric Fixtures

AT THE

Minuet Electric Shop

PHONE 2798.
123 E. WASHINGTON ST.

THE ALLEN PORTABLE BATH

Nail in Your Foot?

When you step on a rusty nail that's unfortunate. If you have a bottle of Hoover's X-Ray Healing Oil within reach that's fortunate.

The horrors of the after-effects of such an accident are taken away quickly as was the case of a young son of John Motz, of Ossian, Ind., who ran a rusty nail into his foot. The wound was washed and the oil applied. The boy hardly knew he had suffered an accident as the pain quickly departed and the wound began at once to heal.

Be sure to follow directions carefully.

It is excellent in cases of sprains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, lame back, tonsilitis, cholera morbus and the like.

Remember the Name

Hoover's X-Ray Healing Oil

For Sale by all Druggists.

Your Shoes Half-Soled
35 CENTS
At the
NEW PROCESS SHOE REPAIRING CO.
Next Door to Fairy Theater.

How're Your Feet?

Corns, Bunions, Callouses, Ingrowing Nails relieved without pain. Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Pimples and Blackheads permanently removed without scarring.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN, Specialist
1010 Harrison St. (Near Washington.)
Phone 2341.

IF IT'S SIGNED

Federspiel & Thorey

IT'S RELIABLE INSURANCE
"The Insurance Men"
628 Calhoun St. Phone 611.

—D. C. FISHER—
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
—No. 128 West Wayne Street—

ROANOKE WINS FAME AS OFFICERS RESIGN

Unique Situation Prevails in Bustling Little Town.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 21.—The municipal affairs of this town are in a tangled web and a lot of lawyers and citizens, as well as innocent bystanders, are trying to untangle it, writes W. H. Blodgett from this place to the Indianapolis News.

The weaving of the web was begun when Henry Kress, one of the town tustees, offered his resignation. The resignation of Mr. Kress was bona fide. He has been sick for a long time and the work of trying to run the town on $600 net income a year did not bring him any closer to the convalescent stage. Then Joe Crawford, another trustee, was put in the Resignation club and Harry Smith was selected in his place. Now John M. Shank (who says he is no relation to "our illustrious Lew") has also offered his resignation as a trustee, the resignation being tendered to Kress and Smith. Smith is the president of the board, and he has announced that as soon as he finishes a job of plastering in Arcola and can get back to Roanoke he too will resign to Kress and Shank.

Clerk Wishes His Books Examined.

H. C. Chenneour, the town clerk and treasurer, has made application for membership in the Resignation club, but insists that before the present council or board of trustees (they are called both—it just depends on the crowd in town) give up their office they must make an examination of his books and see that they are all right. But the town attorney, who lives at Huntington, says these members of the town board and the clerk and treasurer can not give up their offices until their successors are elected—that it will not do to have the good old town of Roanoke floating about like a water-logged ship on a troubled sea without a captain or a crew. So, just as soon as President Harry Smith is through with that job of plastering at Arcola he is coming home and then the council will accept all the resignations and set a date for a special election. The date set for the last meeting of the present town officers is October 4, but it is doubtful if the web will be untangled then, because it will be difficult to get any one to accept a job with the town.

Not a Political Affair.

The conditions leading up to the present state of affairs in the old town of Roanoke are unusual. There never has been a political party in the town's affairs. All candidates were put on the tickets to be voted for by petition. These tickets were called "The Citizens" or "The Peoples" or some other name than republican or democrat. At the last election, which was held in 1905, "The Peoples" and "The Citizens" were arrayed against each other and 164 votes were cast. That election resulted in Kress, Shank, Crawford and Chenneour getting the jobs, but, as stated, Crawford resigned in favor of Smith.

The board has made a great many improvements in the town, built cement sidewalks, patched up the streets and made an electric light contract. The town is without fire protection except a bucket brigade, and the town board decided that it would put in a system of waterworks to cost $15,000. And then the howl that went up from the taxpayers could be heard from Attica to Fort Wayne.

"Knockers" Became Busy.

A special election was held and the water works proposition was defeated by a majority of 25—the supporters of the water works being known as the "wets" and the opponents of the plant were called the "drys." The result of that election was an ugly feeling and the members of the town board were called naughty names. The knockers' organization got busy and everything the town board did was called bad.

It was finally decided by the people to select another set of town officers. So three petitions were circulated, one "the people's ticket," another "the citizens' ticket" and the third "the independent ticket." The law requires that these petitions must be signed by a certain per cent of the voters. Henry Kless, J. M. Shank and Harry Smith were appointed a board of election commissioners and when the petitions came to them it was found that several of the citizens had signed all three of the petitions.

Petitions Not Valid.

The result of a canvass of the petitions showed that not enough voters' names were on any of the petitions to call a legal election, so the election commissioners, consisting of Kless, Shank and Smith, held, under the advice of their attorney, that there could be no election, and Kless, Shank and Smith, the present trustees would hold over until their successors were elected and qualified. Of course, that added to the anvil chorus and the three trustees were accused of trying to perpetuate themselves in office, but to show they are good fellows and did not have anything of that kind in mind, they resigned—or rather they tried to resign, but have not been able to do so yet, though they hope that October 4 will see them free from their shackles.

Do Not Wish to Lose Marshal.

There is some talk of drawing party lines at the next election, and if that is done the republicans will get the best of it. There are more republicans than there are democrats in Roanoke, and if two strict party tickets are put in the field it will mean republican success. But the republicans do not like to do this because they will throw George T. Fields out of a job and some one will get his chair at the front door of Shank's livery stable. Fields was elected marshal and then caught the resignation fever and resigned and Noah Burdine had the star pinned on him. Noah stuck to the job a while, but he got tired of it and Mr. Fields called around one morning and got his star back.

Mr. Fields is a democrat, and the citizens and business men say he is one of the best marshals the town ever had, and they do not wish to lose him. But they are afraid that if the party lines are strictly drawn the republicans will defeat their favorite and therefore they believe the next election should be non-partisan, and that will not endanger Mr. Field's job.

Pay Too Small for the Kicks.

"The whole trouble up here," said Bert Chenneour, clerk and treasurer, "is the knocking that is going on every time the town board tries to make any improvement and build up our town. It doesn't make any difference what we do, we are kicked at and called names, and as the pay is only $20 a year, we thought the best thing we could do was all to get out, and that we are going to do just as soon as the law will let us. We are having a pretty hard time to let go, but we think that we can get away from our jobs on the night of October 4. Mr. Smith says he thinks he will have that job of plastering done at Arcola then and will be able to come home."

There was a time when the big attraction at Roanoke was Kil-so-qua, the Miami Indian princess, who makes her home near the town. But since the trouble in municipal affairs came up, Kil-so-qua is about as much of an attraction as The Third Man at a lovers' tryst.

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Send Your Name and Address Today For a Free Trial Package and Learn the Grand Truth.

If you are sick or ailing it is because the very foundation of your existence is gradually being dried up, the nerve force which radiates through every atom of your being is perishing. The brain and the nerves require nourishment just as much as the rest of the body.

The marvelous discovery, Curo Grains of Life, puts the stomach and bowels in perfect condition, restores your vitality and renews your old time strength and vigor by giving your nervous system the food it is craving. Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, kidney disease, liver troubles, catarrh of the stomach and bowels, insomnia, and all weakened conditions of men and women quickly disappear, the hollows vanish, energy returns, and life is worth living once more. The red corpuscles in the blood are increased and everything that passes through the digestive tract is turned into good, solid, healthy flesh, instead of being undigested and unassimilated.

In order to let you test the truth of this for yourself, a trial package of Curo Grains of Life will be sent you by mail free. If you simply mail coupon below and you will simply be astounded at the wonderful results obtained from the free trial package alone.

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Cut Out and Mail Today.

Fill in your name and address on blank lines below and mail this coupon to L. C. Grains Co., 1852 Fontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ill., and you will receive a free trial package of Curo Grains by return mail, postpaid.

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The full size package of Curo Grains are only 50 cents and are sold in Fort Wayne and highly recommended by D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun Street.

DAVENPORT & TRACY PIANO

Best German strings,
Best German hammer-felt.
Best workmanship.
Sweetest tone.
Lightest action.
Best value in America.

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S. A. KARN MUSIC CO.
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ITCHING, BLEEDING ECZEMA WAS CURED

By Cuticura After 5 Years of Suffering Beyond Description — Thought Death was Near — Calls Cure Wonderful.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment.

"I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Any person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Altie Etson, 93 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1909."

Cuticura affords the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age. A cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Rheumatism in Ankles

One Bottle of Rheuma Cured Woman Who Could Not Walk.

Marvelous as this story may seem, it is absolutely true; but this is only one of the many almost magical cures that Rheuma is performing these days.

Mrs. Gertrude Kozel, Smithfield, Pa., write on Feb. 14, 1910: "I had Rheumatism for over a year; it settled in my ankles and I could not walk. I have taken one bottle of Rheuma and do not have any more pain, and I can again walk at will."

Meyer Bros. Co. will sell any reader of The Sentinel a bottle of Rheuma for 50 cents, and guarantees it to cure any case of any kind of Rheumatism or money back.

Gratifying relief comes in a day, because Rheuma acts at one time on the Kidneys, Stomach, Liver and Blood, and starts to rid the entire system of poisonous Uric Acid at once.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid, by Rheuma Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial bottle.

English Marhue is the real remedy for Indigestion. 25 cents at Meyer Bros. Co., or mailed by Rheuma Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Proof of an Astonishing Occurrence

IT IS HERE AND MANY FROM A DISTANCE ARE WRITING.

When skeptical people are told of some astonishing event they will say: "I don't believe it." Therefore, it is always desirable to have good proof of an occurence that is out of the ordinary. Proofs for the "don't believe it" class are right here, as scores of people of this county have been cured of chronic stomach, liver and kidney troubles, rheumatism and nervous weakness, within the past few months, after taking a few bottles of the wonderful Root Juice medicine.

Person after person has called on the local agent to tell of their cure, and many are writing from different parts of the country and telling of wonderful cures Root Juice is making. Mrs. C. H. Davis wrote from Zanesville, Ohio, and said: "I want to say a few words of praise for Root Juice. For over three years I was a great sufferer from stomach troubles. I doctored with some of our best doctors, without relief. They said I had cancer of the stomach; but whatever it was, four bottles of Root Juice has completely cured me."

A remedy that will cure a severe stomach trouble, that was pronounced cancer by some of the best doctors, is certainly a wonder and well deserves the praise of every one. The Root Juice Medicine company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has hundreds of testimonials from people whose word cannot be doubted, but local testimonials are so numerous that any one will be convinced by calling at Bradley Bros.' drug store, 627 Calhoun St.

ON PAYMENTS.

On Hanna St., ten blocks from court house, a thoroughly modern oak finish home for $2,900. A cash payment of $200.00 is all we require.

TO TRADE—A fine improved farm 3 miles from our court house; will exchange for city rental property.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, Realty and Insurance Men, Opp. Postoffice.

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Then take your household goods along. You will lose money if you sell them. We offer you Reduced Freight Rates. Write today and find out about this. It's worth while.

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WOLF & DESSAUER

Let Us Show You the New Fall Wooltex Garments

If you have any interest in the styles that are to be worn this fall and winter, let us show you the new Wooltex models. We have never seen a more attractive collection of stylish garments for women, misses and children. The Wooltex designers have produced a series of coats, suits and skirts so lovely in line, so smart in draping, that you will be more pleased with them than ever. All wool or pure silk fabrics, of course.

You may select your fall suit early with perfect certainty that the style will be correct.

The Wooltex label on a suit not only assures you that the style is right, but the certainty that you will get two seasons' satisfactory wear out of it. A guarantee that not only says satisfaction, but means satisfaction—and makes you the sole judge of what satisfaction is.

Suits, $25 to $55 Coats, $15 to $45
Skirts, $6 to $20

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You can help us grow, at the same time save money on your purchases, because we sell a great many articles for less money. We prefer to sell a large amount for a small profit than to sell a small amount for a large profit. Come, see our small-profit prices this week.

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Made of Chiffon, Voiles, Wool Cloths, Silks and Satins. Different colors and styles to show you. Special prices for early trade. Come, see the line at once; ranging in price for nobby dresses, $2.95 to..... $19.75

Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists and Petticoats. Big bargains in all the ready-to-wear section. No trouble to show goods. Come in and see the Second Floor. (Electric elevator.)

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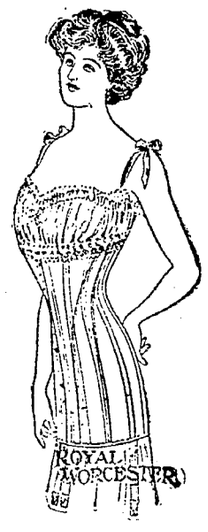
We have some of the best Corsets made for the price—
Good Long or Short Corsets, all sizes.....50c
Royal Worster, American Beauty and other makes that are all good.....$3.00, $2.00, $1.45 and $1.00
Adjusto Corsets for stout women $3.00
Lady Claire Corsets, the finest made for the price; special fittings on these corsets....$6.50, $6, $5 and $4.50

ARTIST MODEL CORSETS, the well known make, when you want your dress or gown to fit perfect.



We will fit these corsets to any and all figures free of charge. Warranted elastic sides, which gives comfort and grace at the same time.

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—SPECIAL PRICES—
$17.50, $12.50,
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Good Silver Mesh Bags

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I buy Mesh Bags from a concern who after long years of experimenting has at last succeeded in making a pure mesh. (Pure mesh by machinery.) The advantages to you are many. You get a perfectly smooth, strong mesh, finer than can be produced by hand for double the price. Let us show you these bags. We have them from **$2.50 to $15.00.**

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We aim to give you the best at popular low prices and guarantee every article as represented and warrant it to give satisfaction. We make your presents look attractive with a neat BOX FOR EVERYTHING we sell.

Just received a new supply of odd Cut Glass Tumblers, 50c to $1.00.

A look before you buy will save you money.

$12 Our Special Watch

A gold filled case, warranted for 20 years' wear by a reliable manufacturer, complete with an Elgin or Waltham movement. Your choice, any size, ladies' or gent's. SPECIAL AGENTS for the celebrated ELGIN and WALTHAM WATCHES. We have them in solid gold cases from

$15.00 to $100.00

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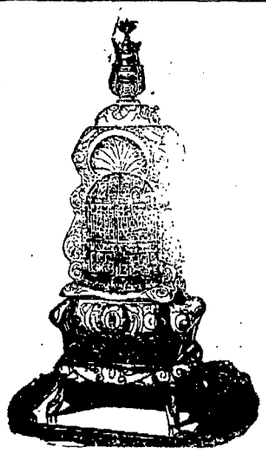
See Window Display and Prices.

J. H. YOUNG, 917 Calhoun St.



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Hard Coal Burners

If you are going to buy a heater, don't fail to see these

WONDERFUL STOVES

Each one is equipped with a horseshoe radiator on the bottom, throwing every unit of heat in the room that is in coal; finely nickeled: Fully guaranteed.

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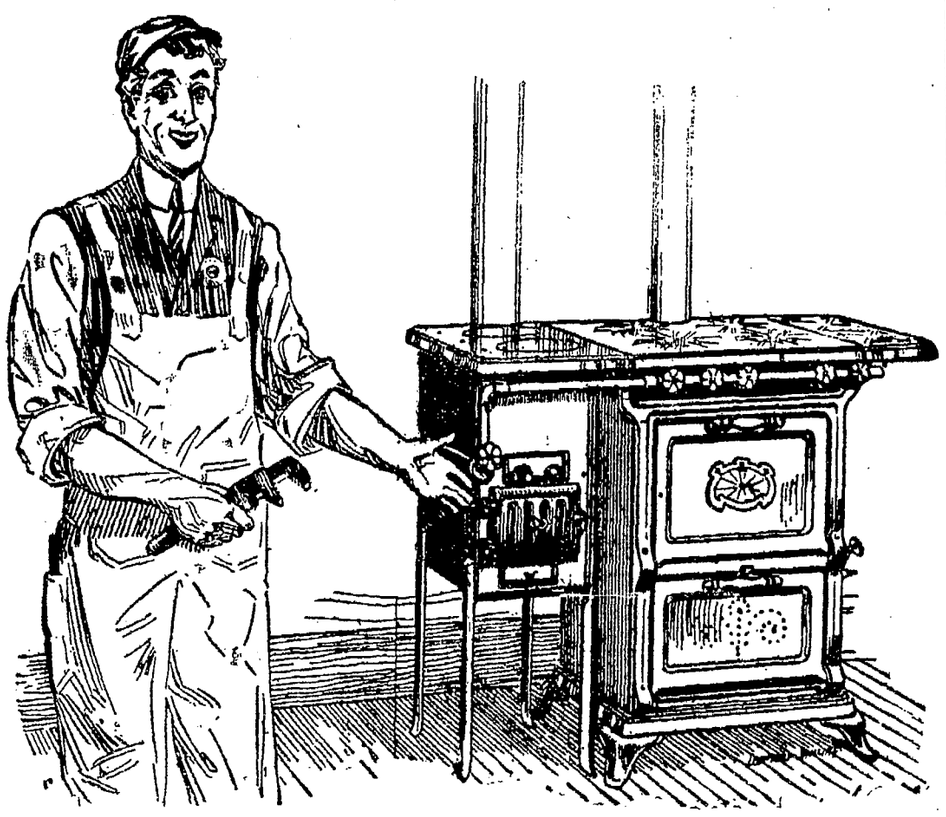
Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels a specialty. Children's diseases respond quickly to osteopathic treatment



THE WEDDING
of the Gas Range and the Kitchen Heater

Took place in Mrs. Jones' Kitchen last Wednesday. They were joined together by one of our most popular gas fitters, Mr. Bill Smith. Mr. Smith will officiate at no less than 200 similar weddings scheduled for September. You should plan for such a wedding in your household. The marriage of your range to a useful little kitchen heater would free you from the expense, the worry, the work and the annoyance that go with coal, ashes and soot. It would enable you to enjoy the pleasure of cooking all winter on a gas range in a warm, cozy kitchen. Strange as it may seem, this little heater would furnish all the heat your kitchen requires with no fuel other than the rubbish and garbage usually carried out to the alley. Of course it will do its work with an insignificant supply of wood, coke or coal, but no matter what the fuel, a gas blast in the fire box will start a hot fire in a second. Such an exceptionally useful kitchen appliance is certainly a most welcome invention—one that is selling faster than anything we have handled in years. You can see and order them at the gas office.

Indiana Lighting Company

1027 CALHOUN STREET.

IN THE THEATERS

"THE GIRL FROM U. S. A." THIS EVENING.

"The Girl From U. S. A." opened an engagement at the Majestic theater yesterday and will be the attraction again this evening. "The Girl" is a representative American girl—just such a bright and charming girl as you often meet in your every day life and she is placed in strange lands, among strange people, in situations that call for the cleverest diplomacy to solve and shows how she naturally and gaily saves herself and her friends from impending ruin. The scenes, vivid in color and atmosphere, are of an absorbing human interest. The stage pictures are beautiful, the players are chosen from the ranks of popular favorites and several clever musical numbers are introduced.

SUPERBA.

The Only Genuine Pantomimic Production Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Daily Matinees.

Superba still maintains its supremacy as the only genuine pantomimic production on the American stage, but in addition to the specialties and ballot there has been added a singing and dancing chorus, thus giving it some of the features of musical comedy. One of the new specialties never heretofore seen here is by Rosaire and Doreto, and comprises feats of great agility.

McKenna and Lamp furnish some of the musical numbers, including the "Pansy" waltz and Carabay drill. The book has been rewritten. The scenic spectacle which closes the performance is patriotic, depicting "Old Glory" and including some novel battleship effects used this season. A cleverly arranged conservatory scene, in which the flowers appear to be alive and blooming, also affords an opportunity for a novel transition scene.

A hundred people are employed in presenting Superba this year. The company carries two sixty foot cars of scenery, properties and electrical apparatus and the stage mechanicians number twenty-seven.

GEORGE MARION HAS PRODUCED 1,000 PLAYS.

George Marion, general stage manager for Henry W. Savage, signalized the 1,000th theatrical production which has been made under his direction when "The Wife Tamers," Mr. Savage's first new musical venture of the season, was given its premiere a few months ago.

Mr. Marion, who began his career as a dancer on a San Francisco stage in 1872, has produced every type of stage entertainment from a minstrel show to grand opera, and his talents have proved equally efficient in music and drama. Among Mr. Savage's exceptional successes which have been produced in recent years under the direction of Mr. Marion and which best evidence his versatility, are the English representation of Puccini's grand opera, "Madame Butterfly," George Ade's comedy "The College Widow," the Luders-Pixley musical comedy, "The Prince of Pilsen," Franz Lehar's sensational operatic success, "The Merry Widow," and Alexander Bisson's tremendous drama, "Madame X."

In addition to his achievements as a stage director, Mr. Marion has attained eminent success as an actor. He is also author of five plays and sixty-three one-act sketches.

"The Wife Tamers" has added another to the long string of successes which has marked Mr. Marion's career. The piece has concluded a run of two months in Chicago and is now on its way to New York for an indefinite stay. It will be seen here at the Majestic theater Monday evening.

TEMPLE THEATER.

Vernon the Ventriloquist.

Ventriloquism is said to be as old as the pyramids of Egypt, but it is safe to say that if the occupants of that portion of the pyramids situated in ancient Egypt could walk forth from their graves and listen to the fifteen minutes of entertainment as provided by Vernon the Great at the Temple this week, they would either be unsatisfied to return to their graves, or they would be only too willing to return on account of their shame because the "moderns" had stolen all of their best ideas and put them into practice.

And this even is not the real reason why Manager Stouder and Treasurer Triskett are fat.

To place seven inanimate figures before an intelligent American audience and make them talk, laugh, sing and engage in repartee, is a feat that the ancients never dreamed of. All this the Great Vernon does at the Temple this week. In addition, he takes a darling little doll on his knee, starts her off in a lullaby and then has his charming wife come on the stage and walk off with the doll, all the while the little one is singing as clearly, as sweetly, as any little seven-year-old would sing a baby song.

There are ventriloquists and ventriloquists, but there is only one Vernon and he is at the Temple this week.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all dealers.

SPECIAL.

Our line of young men's swell cut suits, all wool, and pure worsted blue serges and fancy suits at $12.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

WANTED — Three experienced operators on sewing machines; steady work; good wages.
PRINCESS MFG. CO.,
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The substance of the potatoes, properly prepared in Bread, makes a wholesome daily diet for workingmen and growing children. Contained only in "Haffner's 10c Potato Loaf." For sale at all dealers. 8-28-tf

Ask Patterson-Fletcher Co. about the "Shapemaker" fall suits for college boys

The Superior Quality and Fine Finish and Expert Workmanship Can Be Seen at Once in Our Clothing and Hats.

You don't have to be an expert to convince yourself that our suits at $10 and $15 and our hats at $2 are money savers for you. All our clothing and hats are made in that perfect style and easy fitting that the wearer has that satisfied air that applies to all well dressed men. Get into one of our celebrated suits and wear one of our noted Buckeye Hats and be better suited at less money.

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819 CALHOUN ST.
From Factory to You—You Save the Difference.

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....of....
Mankind Mastered

DR. MORELAND
A TRUE SPECIALIST

Has had many years of experience in curing chronic diseases of mankind. Owing to my fine success, and desiring to increase my field of usefulness, I want every one afflicted to investigate my system of treatment, and invite in particular all who have been treated elsewhere without success, and all those whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts.

I WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY

Such treatment has not cured you, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction, that I can cure you safely, providing your case is accepted for treatment.

My Counsel Will Cost You Nothing

And my charges will not be more than you will be willing to pay for the benefit conferred. I will do by you as I would have you do by me, if our cases were reversed.

Certainty of Cure is What You Want.

I can cite you to many of the best citizens of this city and surrounding country whom I have cured and made happy.

You Should Consult a Competent Physician

One in whom you may confide, one who makes chronic and obstinate diseases his study and practice, and who has the equipment of appliances and experience to render you the best service that professional skill in this twentieth century can furnish.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Conditions brought on through misfortune, ignorance or overwork are nothing to be ashamed of; the disgrace attaches in allowing one's self to longer remain in them; it is also well to remember that

"An Evil Tree Cannot Bring Forth Good Fruit."

So an evil life, vicious habits and hereditary diseases cast their shadows before them, and now, as in the days of David,

A MAN'S SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON HIS STRENGTH AND VITALITY.

Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Heart, Bowels and Rheumatism receive my special consideration and are successfully treated.

Piles, Fistula, Ulcers and all diseases of the Rectum permanently cured without the knife.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

Inflammation, Ulcerative Misplacements, Falling of the Womb and Leucorrhoea cured without any disagreeable treatment or cutting.

Blood Poison

My special treatment goes to the very bottom of this disease and forces out all impurities. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to good condition.

I Cure Rupture Without an Operation

No inconvenience or detention from business. My method, unlike others, is safe, certain and speedy. Age, sex or condition of case make no difference in its results. Many years of practice have enabled me to acquire so thorough a knowledge of this specialty that I am able in every case to make the offer of a guaranteed cure.

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Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evening, 7 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 1 Only.
Permanently Established.
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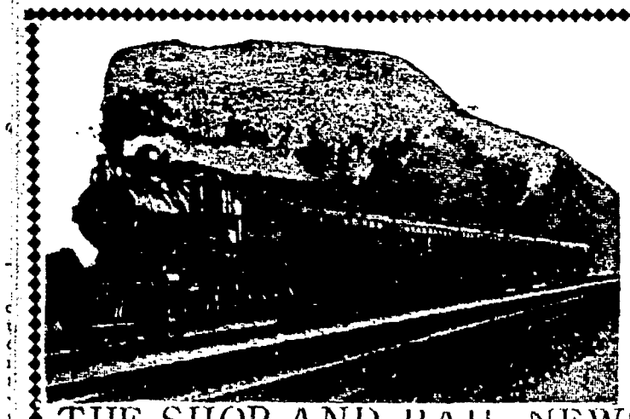


THE SHOP AND RAIL NEWS

ESTABLISHED A NEW RECORD

Nickel Plate Beats Previous Efforts in Excursion Business.

BROUGHT IN 2,105 PEOPLE FOR FAIR

Exceeded Previous Big Excursion by Nearly 1,000 —Shop News.

The largest excursion party ever brought to Fort Wayne to attend a fair came in over the Nickel Plate today. There were two special trains from the west, one starting from Claypool and the other from Hammond. The Claypool train brought in 987 people and the Hammond train brought in 835 and in addition to these, the regular train from the east, No. 1, which arrived at 12:25 o'clock brought in just 285 passengers, bringing the total up to 2,105. It exceeds the excursion of last year by nearly 1,000 and it is a testimonial of the hustling abilities of Traveling Agent F. P. Parnin, who told the fair officials he would bring in 1,800 people and then got busy in the effort to make his word good. The Claypool train was in charge of Conductor Ed Hindel and Agent C. A. Pritchard, while the train which started from Hammond was in charge of Conductor Charles Bowman and Traveling Passenger Agent F. P. Parnin. Each of these trains had twelve cars. They will leave on the return trip at 7 and 7:10 o'clock respectively. Tomorrow will be Lake Erie and Western day at the fair and that railway will run a special train into the city from the south and bring in several hundred people.

SOME SHOPS WILL CLOSE.

Interest in the Fair Seems to Be Great.

Most of the shopmen of Fort Wayne will be given opportunity to attend the fair this week. The Bowser employes are there this afternoon, the plant having suspended operations at 11 o'clock this morning for that purpose. Tomorrow the Wabash shops and the Bass works will be closed all day and the Western Gas works and the Wayne Knitting mills will be closed in the afternoon. The manager of the Rolling mills said that, inasmuch as the plant was closed two weeks recently, they would not shut down for the fair. The Fort Wayne Electric works will also be in operation as usual this week, but it is understood the employes will be allowed the privilege of attending the fair at least one of the days. The matter of closing down a day or a half day at the Pennsylvania shops had not been decided up to the noon hour today. There is a probability, however, that the shops will not be closed, because of the great demand for engines on the road, many of them now being in for repairs and anxiously awaited by the transportation department. Other shops will either close in full or in part and all will be given opportunity to go to the fair.

STEEL HAS ARRIVED.

"I" Beams for Electric Light's Factory Reach City.

The "I" beams and other steel parts for the factory building of the Fort Wayne Electric works is here in part and is being delivered today. Its late arrival delayed work awhile on the building, but it will be pushed along rapidly now and Contractor Fred Rump, the carpenter, expects to begin his part of the work next week. It is proposed to put a temporary roof over the first story of the south end of the building to be used for offices while the old office building is being torn down and the new one is being completed. Beers & Offutt, who have all of the contract except the steel structural part of the office building, are pushing their work along rapidly and will soon have it as far along as possible to take it until more of the steel work is finished.

OPEN TO PITTSBURG.

Pennsy Completes Long Distance Telephone Line.

The men in the local Pennsylvania offices are now in communication by telephone with all of the stations between this city and Pittsburg and under ordinary weather conditions communication is easily made between the two terminals, as well as all intermediate stations. The line was completed and opened to business Sunday and men are now engaged in extending it to Chicago. They have completed the line half way. This telephone is not used for train orders, but the officials keep it going pretty lively for other purposes and it is quite a convenience as a means of communication between the round houses at Fort Wayne, Crestline and other places on the line. Much of this communication was formerly made by letter.

TO EXAMINE BIG STATION.

Train Load of Passenger Officials En Route to New York.

Tonight a special train running as the second section of the Pennsylvania limited and carrying the passenger officials of nearly all the western roads will pass through this city. The passenger men are the guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and they are going to New York to inspect the new and greatest railway building in the world—the Pennsylvania station, opened to business recently.

FIRST SECTION FINISHED.

Seventeen Feet of Street Abutment Completed Tonight.

When the hour for quitting work arrives this evening the men engaged in building the abutments for the bridge over Calhoun street for the Wabash will have finished the first of the four sections of the west abutment. The work of putting up the casing for the other sections is well along and tomorrow the building of the second section will be taken up. The sections are seventeen feet long.

SOLDIERS GOING TO CAMP.

Two Train Loads of Them Come Down from Michigan.

Between 1:15 and 2 o'clock this afternoon two trains bearing National Guards from Lansing, Coldwater, Kalamazoo and Adrian, Mich., passed through Fort Wayne. They came in over the Lake Shore and left over the Lake Erie and Western for Indianapolis, where they will be in camp about ten days.

HAD WRIST SPRAINED.

W. H. Krauhs, a rivet heater at the Pennsylvania boiler shop, made a mishlow with a hammer yesterday and severely sprained one of his wrists. He will be unable to work for a few days.

SPECIAL FOR STUDENTS.

The G. R. & I. sent a special train in charge of Conductor Beebe and Engineer Bittzberger to Sturgis, Mich., this morning to receive from the Lake Shore a lot of students for the Howe Military school, who had been home during the vacation term.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Agent Harry Pinniger, of the Lake Erie and Western, says that the excursion to Indianapolis Sunday will probably be the last one of the season over that line. He is busy answering telephonic inquiries about the excursion and believes it will be one of the largest of the season.

RUDOLPH BERGMAN HERE.

Rudolph Bergman, of Homestead, Pa., was the guest of Fort Wayne friends last night. Mr. Bergman was general foreman of the machine shop at the Bass works three years ago, resigning to take a similar position with the Mesta Machinecompany at Homestead. He is now on a vacation trip.

ALL WILL BE IN IT.

A canvass of the shop base ball league has demonstrated a desre on the part of each team to jon the bowling league and the formation of the league is assured. It will consist of nine teams, the Pennsylvania, the Fort Wayne Electric Works, the Rolling Mills, the Knitting Mills, the Bass Works, the Packards, the Knott-Van Arnum Works and the Bowsers.

FRANK OPATZ HURT.

Frank Opatz, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, expected to leave last night for Cumberland, Md., his native city, which he has not visited for twenty-three years. While on his way home from the shop last night he stepped upon a round stone which turned his foot and severely sprained his ankle. He is unable to walk today and of course could not make the journey east.

SPECIAL ON G. R. & I.

Tonight and Friday night the Grand Rapids and Indiana company will send a special train out of this city at 7:30 o'clock to take people from Portland and stations north of that city to their homes after attending the fair. This is a concession that will be appreciated by the visitors from those parts, who otherwise would not be able to reach their homes until a very late hour in the night.

BUSY AT MOBERLY.

The Wabash railroad is reported to be doing an enormous business on the Moberly division, due to a general movement of freight of all kinds, including a great amount of interchangeable freight. J. G. Edwards, of this city, left a few days ago for Moberly to dispatch trains during the rush in business, and yesterday Jeff Waters, the hotel proprietor, who is an old engineer, left for Moberly to run an engine. Local officials of the company are hiring trainmen for the Moberly division, and during the past several days at least fifteen men have been sent there from Peru to take positions as brakemen. The Wabash at present is getting the greater amount of the meat and stock business out of Kansas City and is given all the shipping it can handle each day.

SHOP AND RAIL NOTES.

Buell E. Hosier became an apprentice in the passenger car department of the east car shops this morning.

William Brennan and Paul Schneider resigned their positions at the Wabash shops this mornng.

C. P. Kern, of the Pennsylvania store room, is off duty on account of the death of his sister.

Machinist Charles Bradley, late of Flint, Mich., has taken employment at the Fort Wayne Electric works.

Boilermaker R. R. Leibman, of the Pennsylvania, has gone to Chicago for a visit with friends.

C. W. Peters, a clerk for Foreman F. J. Scheid, of the Pennsylvania car machine shop, is taking a vacation and left for the lakes this moring.

L. W. Duncan, of the engineering department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is taking his vacation and left yesterday for his old home in Ohio.

W. H. Miller, G. A. Marchand, H. J. Beckman and George Dierstein, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty.

C. J. Krockenberger, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, is off duty on account of the death of his sister-in-law.

C. W. Wagner is a new truck-builder at the Pennsylvania shops, commencing work there this morning.

O. C. Wagner, a boilermaker's helper, who recently came from New York state, took employment at the Pennsylvania shops this morning.

The rumor that the Grand Trunk will buy the Chicago and Great Western was put in circulation at St. Paul yesterday. It is believed to have some foundation.

Brakeman W. E. Ferguson, of the Pennsylvania, had his right hand caught between the vestibules when a connection of cars was made at Englewood a few days ago and the member was severely squeezed. He will be off duty awhile as a result of the accident.

W. H. Mansdorfer, a pipefitter at the Pennsylvania shops, has gone to Bourbon, Ind., to put in some conduits for linemen, who are engaged in extending the long distance telephone line.

Daniel Zook, who has charge of the pumping station of the Pennsylvania at Plymouth, is spending the day with his father, Master Carpenter D. C. Zook, and attending the fair.

Lyman Rice, a W. & L. E. switchman, was killed in the Toledo yards Monday when he was thrown off a car and his head and shoulders crushed beneath the wheels. He leaves a wife and two children.

Charles W. Iden, aged 27 years and employed by the Panhandle less than two weeks, was run down by a string of cars in the Logansport yards Sunday and so badly hurt that he died soon afterwards. He was unmarried and is survived by a widowed mother, who lives at Berkley Springs, W. Va.

We want River Improvement

Rosenthal's "READY TO WEAR STORE"

We want River Improvement

110-112 WEST BERRY (TWO ENTRANCES) 732 CALHOUN.

NEW COATS?

Yes, hundreds of them in the smartest of the new styles. There never was a season when the variety of materials was as great—serges, broadcloths, zebeline, kersey, Irish frieze, double-faced effects and the many swell novelty weaves. Look here for values.

Kersey Coats, $10.00

Elegant quality material, newest semi-fitting style. Deep tuxedo collar, offset with satin and braid. Body of coat very smartly trimmed in silk cording.

Novelty Coats, $12.50

The desirable medium gray mixture in double-faced material; military collar of black velvet; high button front; large agate buttons arranged in clusters.

Novelty Coats, $14.75

Full length semi-fitting tailored style. Material heavy diagonal in grey or tan; mannish velvet collar; beautiful large metal buttons; very swell.

Broadcloth Coats, $15.75

A very beautifully trimmed new coat of fine broadcloth, showing velvet collar and applications of very wide braid and buttons; body satin lined; value exceptional.

This Coat $5.98

Here we have a good serviceable coat of extra fine black melton. The style is full length and is extremely tailored. The semi-fitting effect adds a very graceful effect. The yoke is self lined. The two tailored pockets are covered with flaps. We offer this garment with the assurance that it is fully worth $7.50. Our price is..... $5.98

Broadcloth Coats $13.50

Those with the fashionable shawl collar which is offset with satin and wide braid; novel deep cuffs; quality of material very extraordinary.

Novelty Coats $17.50

This is a swell production; material very effective in Scotch mixture; decoration of black velvet applied on collar and in fancy effect on body; black buttons and braid.

Novelty Coats $19.00

A very rich zebeline in novelty effect; style in the semi-fitting; deep velvet collar, reveres and cuffs, offset with wide braids; yoke satin lined.

Novelty Coats $23.50

Stunning style and very exclusive. Material heavy grey diagonal; large shawl collar of Ottoman silk; novel effect of self-strapping on body.

A NEW FAD, INITIAL WAIST, 98c

The cut below is an exact reproduction. The initials are attachable; you buy your waist and get your initials separate; it will take but a few moments to sew them on. Besides this feature the waist itself is a smartly tailored model. The material is a fine cambric. The cut shows the pretty style. Regular value $1.25. Special price..... 98c

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR THE NEW THINGS

Distinguished Styles IN Men's Autumn Clothes

Styles that will appeal to men of discriminating tastes —and values that would be almost impossible elsewhere—are the principal features that are embodied in every garment that bears the B.-R.-S. label.

When you wear clothes that are good enough to carry that emblem of goodness. You will have the assurance of being correctly attired.

Pay a visit to our Hat section. Fort Wayne's newest Hat store. The **Rose Hat** at $3.00 is the best value ever.

THE STRASBURG SPECIAL

The kind you usually pay, $2.50 for is here at

$1.90

Correct blocks — latest colors.

SEE THE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES---SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $10 TO $35

BRING US THE BOY TO CLOTHE---WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

NEWEST FALL SHIRTS, 50c TO $2.50.

BESSETTE-ROSE-STRASBURG CLOTHES OF QUALITY

FORT WAYNE'S NEWEST CLOTHIERS, 714 CALHOUN ST.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut Rate Jeweler, 1318 Calhoun St.

Anybody Can Borrow From Us

WE MAKE NO DISTINCTION

No Waiting If You Are In a Hurry.

We loan workmen, mechanics, salesmen or anyone in want of money. If in a hurry, you will appreciate the easy and convenient manner in which we make our loans; no trouble or delay and all business transacted in confidence.

We accept repayment in small amounts either weekly or monthly or to suit your convenience.

Your furniture, piano, horses and vehicles or stock will do as security for a loan of any amount from $5 to $100, without removing your goods. Also loans on a plain note to people permanently employed.

Other loans paid off and more money advanced on better terms. If you have never deal with us it will be to your advantage to do so.

Our guarantee: Our rates are as low as any and better than many.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

211-12 Shoaff Bldg. Second Floor. Home 'Phone 995. Established 1895.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Disappointing cables cut the ground from under the bulls today in wheat. As the market had been lifted mainly by the strength in Liverpool yesterday the change this morning in foreign centers produced a prompt upset here. Big shipments expected from Black Sea ports formed the depressing influence in Europe. Opening prices in Chicago were ¼@⅜c to ⅜c lower and selling was general, especially small lots through commission houses. December started at $1.00⅛ to $1.00⅜, a decline of ¼@⅜c to ⅝@¾c, touched $1.00 @1.00⅜, and reacted to $1.00¼.

Corn was weak on account of fine weather and because of receipt of reports that big receipts were coming. December opened ½c to ⅝c off at 51⅞c to 52⅛c, and hung near to the lower level.

Oats suffered with corn. December began with a loss of ⅛c at 35c and fell to 34¾c.

Hog products dropped because of scanty demaond. First sales were unchanged to 7½c lower, with the January option at $18.30 for pork, $10.70 for lard, and $9.70 for ribs.

Range of Prices for the Day.

September 21.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept.	.96¼	.96¾	.96¼	.96⅝
Dec.	1.00⅛	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00½
May	1.05⅞	1.06¼	1.05¾	1.06¼
Corn—				
Sept.	.53⅞	.54¼	.52⅞	.53
Dec.	.51⅞	.52⅛	.50⅞	.51
May	.55	.55¼	.54⅛	.54⅜
Oats—				
Sept.	.33¾	.33¾	.33¼	.33⅜
Dec.	.35	.35	.34½	.34⅝
May	.37⅞	.38	.37½	.37⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Oct. 19.65		19.65	19.42½	19.45
Jan. 18.30		18.35	18.30	18.32½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Oct. 12.45		12.47½	12.40	12.42½
Nov. 11.62½		11.65	11.60	11.60
Jan. 10.70		10.70	10.67½	10.70
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Oct. 11.35		11.35	11.27½	11.30
Jan. 9.70		9.70	9.67½	9.67½

Car Lot Receipts.

Wheat—Receipts today were 95 cars, with 52 of contract grade.

Corn—Receipts today were 417 cars, with 112 of contract grade.

Oats—Receipts today were 131 cars.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 639 cars, compared with 606 cars last week and 998 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 2 red, 97¾@98¾c; No. 3 red, 95@97¼c; No. 2 hard, 98¼@1.00½; No. 3 hard, 95@98c; No. 1 northern, $1.13@1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.10@1.13; No. 3 northern, $1.10@1.12; No. 2 spring, $1.00@1.08; No. 3 spring, 95@1.05; velvet chaff, 90@1.03; durum, 85@94c.

Corn—No. 2, 53¾@54c; No. 2 white, 54@54¾c; No. 2 yellow, 53¾@54c; No. 3, 53¼@53¾c; No. 3 white, 53½@53¾c; No. 3 yellow, 53½@53¾c; No. 4, 52¼@53c; No. 4 white, 52½@52¾c; No. 4 yellow, 52½@53c.

Oats—No. 2, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, 34¾@35½c; No. 3 white, 33½@34½c; No. 4, 30½@31c; No. 4 white, 32@33½c; standard, 34½@35c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Sept. 21.—Sugar—Raw, market nominal; Muscovado 89 test, $2.74; centrifugal 96 test, $4.24; molasses sugar 89 test, $3.49; refined sugar, market steady.

Petroleum—Market steady.

Coffee—Spot, market firm.

Molasses—Market quiet.

Flour—Market dull.

Pork—Market quiet.

Beef—Market firm; mess, $16.00@16.50.

Wheat futures market was weaker and about ½c lower this morning on bearish cables and commission house selling. December, $1.07¾@1.08.

Lard—Market strong; middlewest, $12.80 @12.90.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Hogs—Receipts today were 2,720 head; shipments today were 1,330 head, all to New York; official shipments to New York yesterday were 380 head; market closing strong; heavies, $9.15@9.30; mediums, $9.35@9.55; yorkers, $9.90@10.00; pigs and light yorkers, $9.75@9.85; roughs, $8.40@8.60; stags, $7.00@7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 2,200 head; market strong, with top lambs at $8.00.

Cattle—Receipts today were 50 head; market slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts today were estimated at 17,000 head; market steady; beeves, $4.90@8.30; Texas steers, $3.75@6.00; western steers, $4.40 @7.10; stockers and feeders, $4.30@6.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.50; calves, $7.00 @10.00.

Hogs—Receipts today were estimated at 17,000 head; market 5c lower; light, $9.00@9.35; mixed, $8.25@9.30; heavies, $8.15@9.25; roughs, $8.15@8.35; good to choice heavy, $8.31@9.25; pigs, $8.40@9.35; bulk of sales, $8.50@8.90.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 45,000 head; market 10c lower; wethers, $2.65@4.45; western, $3.25@4.40; yearlings, $4.75@5.70; lambs, natives, $5.25@7.25; western, $5.50@7.20.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 21.—Cattle — Receipts today were 800 head; market steady; fair to good shippers, $5.75@7.00; common, $2.25@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts today were 1,667 head; market steady; butchers and shippers, $9.40@9.50; common, $6.00@9.10.

Sheep—Receipts today were 1,355 head; market steady, at $2.00@4.15; lambs, market strong, at $2.50@7.35.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—Cattle — Receipts light; market steady; veal calves, $10.00@10.05.

Sheep—Receipts today were light; market strong; spring lambs, $4.50@7.50.

Hogs—Receipts today were 15 double decks; market lower; prime heavy, $9.00@ 9.20; mediums, $9.60@9.70; heavy yorkers, $9.60@9.70; light yorkers, $9.50@9.60; pigs, $9.00@9.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—Receipts today were: Hogs, 4,000 head; cattle, 2,100 head; sheep, 1,500 head.

Hogs—Best heavies, $9.10@9.40; mediums and mixed, $9.15@9.45; good to choice lights, $9.40@9.50; common to good lights, $9.25@9.40; roughs, $8.25@8.75; best pigs, $8.00@9.00; light pigs, $7.00@7.75; bulk of sales, $9.20@9.45.

Spring Lambs—Common to choice, $6.25 @6.85; common to medium, $4.00@6.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 24@28c; dairies, 23@ 27c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts were 5,079 cases; at mark, cases included, 17c; firsts, 22c; prime firsts, 24c.

Cheese — Market weak; daisies, 15¾c; twins, 14½c; young Americas, 15½c; long horns, 15½c.

Potatoes—Market easy; choice to fancy, 75@78c; fair to good, 60@70c.

Poultry—Market steady; turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13½c; springs, 13c.

Veal—Market steady; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 8@9½c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 9@9½c; 85 to 110 lb. wts., 10@10½c.

New York Market.

New York, Sept. 21.—Butter — Market steady; receipts today, 9,090 packages; creamery specials, 30½c; creamery extras, 29c; creamery thirds to firsts, 24@28c; state dairy, common to finest, 23@28c; process second to special, 25@ 27c; factory, June make, 23½@24c; do current make, 22@23c; imitation creamery, 24@25c.

Cheese — Market firm; receipts, 5,041 boxes; state, whole milk special, 15½@ 17c; do fancy, 15c; do choice, 14¾c; do good to prime, 14@14½c; do common to fair, 10½@13¾c; skims, full to special, 2½@12½c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 13,142 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white, 36@40c; do gathered white, 30@35c; do hennery brown, 30@32c; do gathered brown, 28@29c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c.

Poultry—Alive, market steady; spring chickens, 15@15c; fowls, 16c; turkeys, 12 @15c; dressed poultry, market irregular; western broilers, 17@20c; fowls, 14½@ 17½c; spring turkeys, 20@27c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Sept. 21.—North Lima, 82c; South Lima and Indiana, 77c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Sept. 21.—The small opening dealings and the sluggish price movement today marked the continued indifference of the stock speculation. Many stocks opened unchanged from last night and the variations were small in all cases. The Interborough-Metropolitan stocks were under pressure of realizing, the preferred declining 1 point. Union Pacific preferred lost ¾. Manhattan rose 1.

Prices fluctuated uncertainly within a narrow range. Reading, Union Pacific, Great Northern preferred and United States Steel were brought from ½ to ¾ above yesterday's closing. Some blocks of certain active stocks were bought, but the general dealings were light. Mackay Companies advanced 3 points and Duluth & St. Paul and Atlantic preferred 1. Dressed Steel Car gave way 1.

The statement yesterday after the stock market closed by chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, prompted some covering by shorts among professional traders. The market had become stagnant by noon. National Lead rose 1⅜ and American Beet Sugar 1. American Agricultural Chemical declined 1 and American Steel Foundries 1. Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred sold at a decline of 12. Bonds were steady.

Selected stocks were marked up sharply for a time but slipped back afterward and business became steady and dull again. Northern Pacific and United States Steel had made temporary gains o fa point and Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1½. Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred rallied 5 points.

The Hill stocks were bid up again and there was a general improvement in the rest of the list. Westinghouse Electric gained 2¼ and the preferred 5 points on the declaration of dividends. Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific and American Beet Sugar improved 1½ to 1⅝ and Reading, Western Union Pacific and Consolidated Gas 1 to 1¼.

The market closed strong. Very favorable conclusions were drawn from the United States circuit court decision annulling the Minnesota railroad law. The whole list moved upward. Stocks of railroads traversing that state were prominent. Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific rose 3¾, Reading 2¾, Union Pacific 2½, St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern 2, Southern Pacific and Great Northern Ore Certificates 1⅜, Louisville & Nashville, Southern Railway preferred and United States Steel 1½, Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred 4, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the active list generally a point or more.

The demand became quieter at the higher level, but prices were maintained.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 21. — Close: Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.

Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.50@483.60 for sixty day bills, and at 486.15 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483@483¼.

Bar silver, 53⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 44c.

Government bonds, steady.

Railroad bonds, irregular.

Money on call, easy, at 1½@2 per cent; ruling rate, 1⅞ per cent; closing bid, 1⅞ per cent; offered at 2 per cent.

Time loans, dull but easy; sixty days, 3¾ per cent; ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent; six months, 4½ per cent.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices.

Wheat—95c bu.
Corn—62@64c bu.
Oats—33c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—65c bu.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

[Corrected by Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 31c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 32c lb.
Process butter, 27c lb.
Country butter, 19@25c lb.
Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 21@22c doz; fresh gathered, 19c doz.
Fancy comb honey, 12@14c lb.
Potatoes—50@60c bu.
Beans, $2.35@2.40 bu.
Chickens—10@13c lb.
Ducks, 12@13c lb.
Turkeys, 15@18c lb.
Onions—45@60c bu.
Cream cheese, 17c lb; brick cheese, 17c lb; Swiss cheese, 20c lb; Limburger cheese, 18c lb; long horn cheese, 17c lb.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 23@24c to 25c doz.

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 31c lb; Elgin prints, 36c lb; process butter, 30c lb; country butter, 30@35c.
Lard (country), 12@14c lb.
Fancy comb honey 15@16c lb.
Potatoes—65@90c bu.
Apples—60c to $1.10 bu.
Ducks—60c apiece.
Chickens, 13@15c lb; young, 17@18c lb.
Cabbage, 50@60c doz.

MILL QUOTATIONS.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat, straight, $4.80@5.20; graham flour, $4.40@4.80; rye flour, $4.20@4.80; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80 ton; bran, $24.00 ton; shorts, $27.00 ton; shop feed, $27.00 ton; middlings, $27.00 ton; cornmeal, $1.70@ 1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.50@1.60 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.50@1.60 cwt; screenings No. 1, 75@80c bu; No. 2, 60@65c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $2.00 bu; corn, 60@62c bu; wheat, 95c bu; oats, 33c bu.

C. Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—

Winter wheat, straight	$4.80@5.20
Winter wheat, patents	$5.60@6.20
Spring wheat, patents	$5.40@6.00
Graham flour	$4.60@5.00
Rye flour	$4.20@4.60
Pumpernickle	$4.00@4.20
Bran, per ton	$24.00
Shorts, per ton	$24.00
Middlings, per ton	$27.00@28.00
Screenings, per bu., 65c; per ton	$22.00
Chop feed, per ton	$32.00
Cornmeal, fine, per cwt.	$1.80
Cracked corn, per cwt.	$1.70
Cornmeal, coarse, per cwt.	$1.60
Street bid on wheat, per bu.	95c
Street bid on corn, per bu.	60@62c
Street bid on oats, per bu.	33c
Street bid on rye, per bu.	65c
Street bid on barley, per bu.	55c

HIDES, SEEDS, ETC.

Quotations by S. Bash & Co.—Cured hides, 9½c lb; green hides, 8c lb; cured calf hides, 14½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; horse hides, $3.50; red clover-seed, per bu, $6.30@7.00; wool, unwashed and merchantable, 21c lb; wool, burry, black cotted and fine, 16c lb; timothy seed, $4.00 bu.

Quotations of Weil Brothers & Co.—Cured hides, 10½@10¾c lb; No. 1 horse hides, $3.60@3.75; No. 1 green calf hides, 12½c; No. 1 green hides, 8½c; tallow, 6½ @7c; country mixed rags, 80@85c cwt; No. 1 rubber, 9½@10c lb; cut arctics, 7½c lb; light copper, 10c lb; heavy copper, 11@12c lb; heavy red brass, 10c lb; light brass, 6c lb; tinfoil, 22@25c lb; wool, No. 1, 21c lb; rejection, 16c lb.

CITY SCALES—RETAIL PRICES.

Hay—$14.00@17.00 ton.
Corn—62@66c bu.
Oats—32@35c bu.

COMMISSION HOUSE PRICES.

[Quotations of Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Chickens, 10c lb; dressed chickens, 15c lb; ducks, 12c lb, turkeys, 16@18c lb; country butter, 20@22c lb; process butter, 26c lb; eggs, fresh gathered extras, 21c; dirties, 15c; new potatoes, 50@60c bu; honey, 12c lb; packing butter, 20c lb; creamery butter, 30@34c lb; onions, 40@ 60c bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Corrected by H. L. Bell of Fred Eckart Packing Co.]

Hogs—
170-185 lbs. $9.40
150-160 lbs. ..... 9.05@9.15
125-140 lbs. ..... 8.70@8.90
Cattle—
Steers, good ..... $4.00@4.50
Steers, medium ..... 3.50@4.00
Heifers, good ..... 3.75@4.25
Cows ..... 2.00@3.00
Bulls ..... 3.00@3.50
Veal Calves—
Good ..... $7.00@7.50
Medium ..... 5.00@6.00
Sheep and Lambs—
Sheep ..... $2.50@3.00
Lambs ..... $4.50@5.50

NORTHEAST INDIANA PRICES.

(Corrected Daily by Thos. R. Riddle.)

No. 2 red wheat, new, per bu.	$ .91
No. 2 white wheat, new, per bu.	.89
Standard white oats, new, per bu.	.31
Yellow shelled corn, per bu.	.48
White shelled corn, per bu.	.48
Mixed shelled corn, per bu.	.47
Yellow ear corn, per cwt.	.71
White ear corn, per cwt.	.71
Mixed ear corn, per cwt.	.69
No. 2 rye, new, per bu.	.61
No. 2 barley	.48
No. 1 timothy hay (baled) new	13.00
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) new	10.50
No. 1 clover hay (baled) new	8.50

Mow hay, $1.25 less.
Grade discounts—No. 2, $1.25; No. 3, $2.50.

Prime red clover seed, new	$ .00
Prime alsike seed, new	7.75
Prime timothy seed	3.75

WANTED — Girls for bindery work. Fort Wayne Printing Co. 16-6t

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Flash Light dance tomorrow eve. Mulqueen's.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

Little Ads. for Thoughtful Buyers from the Daily Marts of Trade.

Watch this Column. There's Always Something Interesting That Will Pay You to Know About.

AUTOMOBILES.

We are offering the following list of Automobiles at Bargain Counter Prices:
One BUICK TOURING CAR.
One POPE-TOLEDO TOURING CAR.
One POPE-TOLEDO RUNABOUT.
One CADILLAC CAR.
One PREMIER CAR.
One SMALL ELECTRIC CAR.
The Fort Wayne-Auburn Auto Co., 205 East Columbia St.

ART PHOTOGRAPHY.

Say! The next time you have any kodak pictures to finish take them to Clear or telephone 2306 and I will send for them. CLEAR, the Photographer, 706 Calhoun Street.

BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

Why has the Indian, R.-S. and Thor motorcycles, introduced ten years ago, gained these hundreds of thousands of enthusuastic friends? There's a reason. Indiana Bicycle and Supply Co., 111 W. Washington Blvd., corner Calhoun St.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Athey Sanitary Weather Strip, the only one, keeps out all the dust and cold. J. M. Stouder & Co.

CLOTHING CLEANED—PRESSED.

We clean, press and repair garments for ladies' and gentlemen. Prompt. Reasonable. Louis H. Meier, Tailor, 1025 Broadway.

DRUG STORE WANTS.

Everything a drug store is expected to have you'll get at Clyde B. Jordan's, 620 Harrison St. Cheaper than most places in price.

DRUGGISTS.

Not one remedy leaves our store unless we have absolute faith in its efficacy and purity. That's the way we built this business and the way we hope to maintain it. B. R. Noll, 110 East Columbia St.

ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK.

All kinds of Electric Motor repairing and rewinding. Rapp & Zollinger Electric Co., 451 East Columbia St. Home phone 2208.

PRESCRIPTION PHARMACISTS.

If you're down town waiting for the car or shopping and feel tired or worn out, try one of our surpassing sodas. Bradley Bros., 627 Calhoun St.

RESTAURANTS.

There is nothing so distasteful as to sit down to a meal in hot unsanitary environments. Here everything is cool, homelike and clean. Take your lunches here when in town. Weinand Bros., 711 Court St.

SANITARY CLOTHES CLEANING.

As a "Summer Special" we will thoroughly dry clean and press men's two-piece suits for $1.00. Kid gloves cleaned, 5 cents. Regis French Dry Cleaning Co., 1205 Calhoun St. Phone 2198.

SPORTING GOODS.

Never mind what it is—if its in the Sporting Goods line we've got it and its right in price and quality. John Trautman & Son, 221 East Main.

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE.

Class now being formed for fall term. Miss Elizabeth Sihler, 518 State St. Phone 2130-blue. 8-12t

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

I PAY CASH for all kinds of household goods. Phone 2231. L. Tomkinson, 1213 Calhoun St. 6-9-tf

RENOVATING AND CLEANING.

BARGAINS LADIES' LONG COATS AND GENTS' SUITS, CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1.00. NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE COATS RELINED. ANTHONY DRY CLEANING CO., 1312 Lafayette St. Phone 1393. Union Tailor Shop. L. J. FEIST, Tailor. C. W. Feist, Cleaner.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION 190 ACRE FARM AND 6 IMPORTED PERCHERON MARES.

Tuesday, October 4. Six miles Northeast of Lafayette, Ind., a city of 25,000 inhabitants; also Purdue University.

Interurban stops at farm. 170 acres in cultivation and 20 acres in blue grass pasture and timber. New 6-room house, large barn and good fences. 6 imported registered Percheron and Belgium Brood mares, 75 hogs, 38 cattle, grain and implements.

For full information, address Wright & Son, Auctioneers, Lafayette, Indiana. 9-16 dly 6t wky 1t

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse fireproof. Household goods stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia St. Phone 1108. 10-6-8-1y

PALMISTRY.

MADAME LA TOUR, most scientific card reader and palmist in the world. Call 211 East Main St. 9-19-1m

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Five boys with wheels; pay $6.00 per week. Apply Red Line Co., 709 Court St.

WANTED—Five boys to deliver packages and five boys for after school and Saturdays. White Star Line, 896 Harrison St. 21-4t

WANTED—Man past 30, with horse and buggy to sell stock condition powder in Allen county. Salary $70 per month. Address 301 Unity Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

WANTED—Wireless and railroad telegraph students to address Fort Wayne Institute of Wireless and Railroad Telegraphy, Room 6, Seidel Blk., 716-718 Calhoun St. 19-3t

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MEN for Government Ry. Mail Clerks. Immediate action necessary. We can fit you in time. For thorough preparation, address I. S. C., Box 1066, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Sept. 15 to 30

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—At once; two good salesladies. Apply S. H. Knox & Co. 9-1-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 331 West Wayne St. 9-20-tf

WANTED—A colored girl for general housework; no washing. Inquire 715 West Wayne. 21-3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at Flat 3, White Apartments. 9-17-tf

WANTED—Young lady for office position; must write a good legible hand and be able to figure. Address O., care Sentinel. 21-2t

WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Box and wheel stripers. Weber Wagon works, 81st and Wallace Sts., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Everybody to know that Benjamin W. Skelton is a candidate for Justice of the Peace. 14-13t

WANTED—Sewers to put in, cisterns to clean out. Prompt service. Phone Martin, No. 7015-red. 8-26-tf

WANTED—To rent modern house of 7 or 8 rooms. H. E. W., care this office. 9-2-tf

WANTED—Experienced feeders, and boy or girl over 15 years old, to learn to feed press. Fort Wayne Printing Co. 7-21-tf

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING AND DESIGNING teaches the only system which applies actual measurements to every line and curve, making fitting practically unnecessary, giving the most beautiful lines and curves imaginable to suit the individual figure, bringing out the best points and hiding the objectionable. Every lady interested in dressmaking, either for business or for home use, should investigate. It is not at all difficult. Day and night school; private lessons to dressmakers when desired. Located here for a limited time only. Fort Wayne school and office second floor 720 Calhoun St., opposite court house. Phone 1851. 9-13-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A modern 5-room cottage, at 437 East Taber. Inquire 428 East Creighton Ave. 9-21-tf

FOR RENT—Modern new 10-room house; seven blocks from court house. Call up phone 2657. 21-2t

FOR RENT—A 7-room modern house; hot water heat, centrally located. Inquire 1031 Fairfield Ave. 9-20-tf

FOR RENT—We keep a rent list and are also prepared to sell you a home for a small payment cash, balance like rent. W. E. DOUD, 1-16-tf 3d floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR RENT—Elegant 8-room brick house within four blocks of court house, fully equipped with hot water heating plant, hard and soft water connections, bath, etc. Address "CC" care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—My 12-room residence, located 509 East Berry St. All modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. A. L. Randall. 9-21-tf

ROOMS

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, heat, light and soft water bath. 2309 Hoagland Ave. 19-3t

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; heat, light and soft water bath; 2309 Hoagland Ave. 19-3t

FOR RENT—Suit of four office rooms, 110-112 West Wayne St.; rent $20.00 per month. Apply Sentinel office. 8-1-tf

FOR RENT—Two brick store rooms, 1102 and 1104 Broadway; office rooms lately occupied by Dr. Hull, 328 East Berry St. Schrader & Wilson, Main and Court Sts., first floor. 2-1-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat. Apply 509 West Washington, or Phone 350. 9-19-eod-3t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A baby's white pique coat, Sunday afternoon. Return to 333 Madison St. Reward.

LOST—Double Eagle from Masonic charm. Finder return to C. D. Tillo and receive reward. 8-21-tf

LOST—Scarf pin, shape of oriental head, Sunday night on Calhoun St., or in several moving picture theaters. Reward. Address Scarf, care Sentinel. 19-2t

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION 400 ACRE FARM.

Wednesday, October 12. Located 2½ miles east of Delphi, Indiana, and 28 miles east of Lafayette.

300 acres in cultivation. Growing crops go with farm. Over $5,000 in large timber. Good improvements, well fenced and a home feeling place. Sells to highest bidder to settle estate of J. H. Wilson, deceased. All personal property and horses, cattle, hogs, 2,000 bushels of corn and 40 tons of hay. All implements.

For full information and to see farm, address Wright & Son, Agents and Auctioneers, Lafayette, Indiana. 9-16 dly 6t wky 1t

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—Counters, Cash Registers, Flat and Roll Top Desks, Refrigerators, Show Cases, Safes, Scales and Hand Trucks. G. E. Bursley & Co. 6-24-tf

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Ladies wanting hair work done, such as switches, puffs and curls, call or address 714 Van Buren St. 9-8-1m

Artists' Model Corsets are on sale at Room 502, Stewart Bldg., 92 State St., Chicago, Ill. 12-6t

DETECTIVE.

RYAN DETECTIVE and INFORMATION BUREAU; confidential, reliable, reasonable. 611 People's Trust Bldg. Telephones—Office 2524; residence, 6777. 6-17-tf

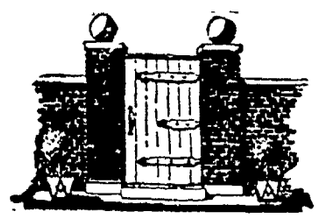
Wildwood Homes

New house of six rooms and bath, furnace, lights, brush brass chandeliers, hard wood floors, papered walls, hot and cold water to kitchen and bath, cement cellar with laundry convenience. This house has cement walks, fruit and shade trees and hedge, and is a most attractive home. $2,700.00.

One house of plaster and shingles. A most compact, complete and attractive home $3,500.00

One house of seven rooms and bath, with interior of cherry, finished in dark mahogany. The color scheme in this house is good and it is cosy and convenient and completely modern $3,300.00

Another house of seven rooms and bath, but altogether different in design and finished in dark oak, is especially attractive and comfortable. Has the same conveniences and sells at the same price of.....$3,300.00



Wildwood Builders' Co.,
722 Wildwood Ave.
Telephone 6533.

We pay particular attention to the quality and individuality of our houses. Each one is carefully planned for itself in our architectural department. Besides the quality of material which our broad facilities enable us to obtain, we give especial care to ventilation, drainage and sanitary conditions. We have high-priced workmen and demand the best, and we not only make the houses compact and labor-saving, but also good in color and outline and in conformity with their surroundings. We sell on the cash or payment plan.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A new 5-room cottage on Maumee Ave. A great bargain. $1,950. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Vacant lot on Taber St., east of reservoir. Call at 138 East Pontiac St.

FOR SALE—Five-room cottage on Union St. $1,675. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Seven-room residence on Harrison St., near Superior; fully modern. Price $3,200. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Choice farms in the corn belt of Ohio. If you want to buy a choice farm at the right price write to W. H. Haner, Plain City, O. 20-6t

FOR SALE—A modern 12-room brick house, full corner lot, good barn, suitable for two families, or boarding house. For a bargain call at 1332 Clay St. Mrs. E. Foltz. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—A new house on Archer Ave. near Wells. Oak finish, full lot. Price $2,700. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A fine residence of 8 rooms. Tenth block Columbia Ave., Lakeside. Price $3,700. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Hotel or rooming house, two squares from Transfer corner. Inquire 232 West Main St.; 27 rooms, good condition. To be sold reasonable. Inquire at once. 17-12t

FOR SALE—190 acres in Marion township; improved; ¼ mile from interurban; 20 acres fine timber; only $87.50 per acre if sold at once. Address Box 15, care Sentinel. 7-15-tf

FOR SALE—1½ acres in the grove of McKinnie Park. Streets on three sides; 75 trees; beautiful to plat or for a home. Clinton Willson, Commercial bank, 817 Calhoun St. 19-3t

FOR SALE—Nine-room house; lights, gas, bath, both waters in house; lot 50x150, at 1821 Webster St. A reasonable offer will be accepted on this. Inquire B. Sheafer, People's Store. 20-5t

FOR SALE—We represent CITY AND SUBURBAN REALTY CO., builders of new modern homes. Small cash payment only required, balance monthly. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Five-room house, south side, $1,150; two houses on one lot renting for $23.00 per month, $2,600; 7-room brick house on lot 65x150, $1,200. H. Goldstine, 10-11 Bank Blk. Phone 2460. 6-14-tf

FOR SALE—A modern 9-room house on John St. now being paved; furnace, cement walks and cellar; soft water bath; in fact everything that goes with a modern house; good fruit. Will consider a lot in exchange. Inquire 1600 Fletcher Ave. 22-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 8-room house and a beautiful spot near Fairfield; must be sold quick. Also fine home, all modern, on Taylor St. Lots and homes near Wayne Knitting Mills; 2 new modern houses in Nebraska $2,200 on payments; 3 on Boone St.; 3 on Greenwood Ave., all modern. A very fine home near Broadway, all modern, up-to-date, must sell. Cottage nearly modern; 5 in east end; 3 on south side. Good lots and homes on south side. Good farms for sale or trade. Come and see me. I will help you to a good bargain. Wm. Klomp, 113 East Main St. 7-23-tf

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Good half-size violin. 1106 Columbia Ave. 21-2t

FOR SALE—A Favorite range. Call at 328 East Pontiac. 20-2t

FOR SALE—Homer squabs for table use. 1002 Glasgow Ave. Phone 924. 21-3t

FOR SALE—Base burner and three-piece parlor set. Call mornings, 1215 Lafayette St., second floor.

FOR SALE—Cash register in fine condition. Call or write 103 Masterson Ave. R. Reinewald. Phone 6704. 9-8-tf

FOR SALE—Mare; suitable for delivery or family use. Call after 11 o'clock, 729 East Jefferson St. Mon. Wed. Sat.

FOR SALE—300 hard and soft coal stoves. 100 ranges and cook stoves. Prices from $2.00 to $25.00. 1410 Calhoun St. Phone 2243. 9-9-1m

FOR SALE—A Stewart base burner stove; good as new. Has 14-inch fire box. Call at 601 Brackenridge St. 19-3t

FOR SALE—One very fine Base Burner, Sunburst; 16-inch fire pot, highly nickled.....$30.00
Many other makes of Base Burners and other stoves. Buy one now and get the choice.
L. J. LIBBING & CO., 205 East Main St.

FOR SALE—Cash or payments:

1 Ricca Piano	$110
1 Baldwin Piano	75
2 Oak Extension Tables, each	8
1 Oak Kitchen Cabinet	10
1 Oak China Closet	15
1 Oak Bookcase	15
1 Oak Davenport	20
1 Garland Range (cost $50)	25
1 Oak glass door Wine Cabinet	15

And a miscellaneous lot of other household goods.
FORT WAYNE LOAN COMPANY.
Room 2. 706 Calhoun St. 7-27-tf

FOR SALE—TEN DAYS ONLY.

100 Jardiniere stands	50c to 75c
1 Bookcase, like new	$10.00
1 Wardrobe, large glass in door	$10.00
25 Princess dressers	$10.00 to $15.00
25 Dressers	$3.00 to $15.00
25 Kitchen cabinets	$6.00 to $15.00
1 Drop-head sewing machine	$9.00
10 Sideboards	$9.00 to $15.00
3 Brussels Carpets, each	$8.00
100 Rockers from	$1.00 to $5.00
10 new round dining tables	$10.00

Stoves of all kinds. 1213 Calhoun St.
L. Tomkinson. Phone 2231. 17-6t

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty years at the business. Phone 6373. Hanna and Buchanan Sts. tf X

Try Sentinel Wants Ads.

THE REALTY AND INSURANCE MEN—

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons,

Give descriptions, elsewhere in this number, of four of their many city property bargains. Remember they are selling farms every day and can suit you if you wish to buy.

Both Phones at Office and Residence. Office Open Evenings.

The Grand Boulevard in Forest Park was and still is a sensation. Florida Drive is a similar proposition. Lots from $650.00 to $850.00 for a short time only. Close to thirty lots sold. See

LOUIS F. CURDES

218, 219, 220 SHOAF BLDG. PHONE 622.

For Sale—Real Estate

9-room house, hardwood floors, soft water, bath, gas, electricity, Lake Ave.; price $4,200.
12-room double house, Columbia Ave.; bath, lights, etc.; price $5,000.
5-room cottage, Home Ave., near car, lot 40x150, both kinds of water; price $1,950.
924 Liberty St., 9 rooms, soft water, bath, finished in oak upstairs and down. Open stair, attic, electric lights, gas, barn, fine lot. Bargain. Price $3,500.
Two fine lots west of Creighton Ave.
Three fine acre pieces from two to ten acres.

EXTRA

A very fine country place two miles from court house. House all modern except furnace. Barn, three and one-half acres covered with bearing fruit, windmill, all in first-class condition. Price $5,200.

John H. Vesey

Phone 2736. 514-16 Shoaff Bldg.

REAL ESTATE.